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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The Weather Bureau reports that cotton continues to suffer from drought in portions of the Carolinas and Texas; material improvement is noted in Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama. —— The strike of operatives in the King cotton mill at Augusta, Ga., is said to be as bitter as ever. —— Fire at Brookside, Ala., caused a loss of $50,000. —— A monument to Gen. W. H. T. Walker, a famous Confederate officer, was unveiled yesterday at Atlanta —— Two Ladrone chiefs broke through the cordon in Cavite province, Manila, and escaped to the mountains. —— Consuls at Cape Haytien have been notified that the place is to be attacked by land and sea. —— May Yohe has had a warrant issued for Ex-Capt. Strong, charging him with stealing her jewels. —— Wm. Filer shot and killed his wife and Harry Bennett, at Harrisburg, Pa. —— Another severe earthquake on the island of St. Vincent. —— New York markets: Money on call was steady at 2½@3 per cent; cotton quiet at 9½c; flour more active and steadier; winter straights $3 60@3 85; wheat—spot easy, No. 2 red, 78c at elevator; oats—spot strong, No. 2 63c; rosin steady; strained common to good $1.57½; spirits turpentine and rosin unchanged.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., July 22.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending 8 P. M.:

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 75 degrees; 8 P. M., 79 degrees; maximum, 88 degrees; minimum, 72 degrees; mean, 80 degrees.

Rainfall for day, .08; rainfall since 1st of month to date, 1.88.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Temperatures are somewhat lower over the greater portion of the cotton belt. Showers have fallen in the Atlanta, Augusta, Charleston, Galveston, Montgomery, New Orleans, Savannah, and Wilmington districts.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—For North Carolina—Partly cloudy Wednesday and Thursday; light variable winds

Port Almanac--July 23.

Sun Rises	5.00 A. M.
Sun Sets	7.13 P. M.
Day's Length	14 H. 33 M.
High Water at Southport	9.18 A. M.
High Water Wilmington	11.48 A. M.

The girls employed in an artificial egg manufactory, in Omaha, struck the other day and a lot of the eggs spoiled.

As man and wife are said to be one, perhaps Consul General Bragg thought he was talking to himself when he was inditing those pig-tail-whistle remarks to Mrs. Bragg.

New Jersey is still doing a paying business in her corporation chartering shop. In one day last week applications were filed by companies, with an aggregate capital of $8,100,000.

Count Matsukata, the Japanese J. P. Morgan, who has been doing this country, fears that we are moving too fast, can't keep up the pace and that there many be a sudden hold up later on when something may smash.

In picking a woman's pocket in Paris the picker pricked his hand with a pin, squealed, and gave himself away. He was evidently an amateur. An expert would have had too much gumption to undertake to go through a woman's pocket.

Northern papers are congratulating the public on the invention of a Washington man which will abolish the coal smoke nuisance. His invention consumes the smoke. That means less smoke and less fuss by people who object to being smoked.

During the past fiscal year, ending June 30, 648,743 immigrants arrived in this country, the largest number in any one year, except 1882, when there were 788,792, and in 1881, when there were 669,431. Of the arrivals the past year 178,375 were Italians.

The New York *Tribune* says the demand for structural steel is so great that the mills cannot fill the orders, and that some of the new theatres that it was thought would be completed this Fall cannot be before the theatrical season of next year. But, according to the Republican statesmen, the steel manufacturers could not stand a reduction of the tariff on steel manufactures.

A Philadelphia professor is quoted as saying that it is "perfectly natural for a child to lie." There is no doubt that it is perfectly natural for some children to lie, and they never outgrow the habit, either, and it is perfectly natural that others, whether born that way inclined or not, should imitate their parents, who set them the example.

AT CAMP TERRELL.

Georgia Soldier Boys Are Still Enjoying Themselves Socially and as a Military Organization.

Yesterday morning the sun shon brightly on the camp of the Fifth Georgia regiment at the "Hammocks." In the afternoon, however, the atmosphere was heavy and the clouds were thick, but the day passed without rain.

The belligerent soldiers of Monday night were brought to court in the morning, by a provost guard, under command of Captain Pomeroy, of Company K. The guard was sent to the city as soon as Colonel Anderson read the account of the affray in yesterday morning's paper. They were brought to camp by permission from the Mayor, so that punishment could be meted out by Colonel Anderson. He proposes to make examples of them.

The regiment appeared at dress parade in the afternoon in white ducks for the first time, as per general order No. 16. The time set for dress parade was 6:30 P. M. It is held, however, at 7:30 P. M. The difference being that of an hour between Central and Eastern time.

Kuken, of Atlanta, is a photographer, and is making a good bunch of money taking photos. There is one picture which might be a bonanza for the man with the slate. It is that of the fattest, tallest and shortest man in the camp, they are Commissary Dunwoody, Captain Smith and Surgeon Bizzell.

The boys are kicking about the way the city laundries are treating them.

Heretofore the camps of the troops have been over-run with laundrymen. But at "Camp Terrell" there is a great quantity of soiled linen.

Rev. Father Reis, of the Sacred Heart church in Atlanta, accompanied the boys of the "Gate City Guards" as chaplin.

Quite a number of soldiers left for their homes in Atlanta and Rome yesterday.

The following is taken from yesterday's *Journal* about Lieutenant Colonel Kenan:

"Assistant Quartermaster Kenan is a guest of the regiment. He was formerly in the regular army, and was on the staff of General Hawkins in Cuba and China. He returned from China by way of Gibraltar, making the tour of the world. While at Tampa he was drilling his company one day and was asked some questions by a bystander in citizen's clothes. Kenan aswered rather abruptly, not relishing being interviewed while drilling. Later, an orderly told him he was wanted at General Klein's quarters, and upon arriving there he recognized the general as the man who had asked him the questions on the parade ground. He began rather rapid mental calculations to think whether he had said anything to deserve reprimand. But General Klein passed it all off as a joke."

LOCAL DOTS.

— The date of Partrick's big excursion from Clinton to this city is the 31st instant.

— The ladies of Grace M. E. Church will give an excursion next Wednesday to Carolina Beach.

— First Church of Christ Scientist, Murchison bank building on Chesnut street. Services this evening at 8 o'clock.

— Two negro boys, William Johnson and Jim Lofton, engaged in a lively fracas last night in the Purcell alley until the police came along and arrested them.

— The horse editor feels constrained to thank the orthographical printer for the ingenious manner in which he spelled "gorgeous" in the article on the Georgia Summer Girl that appeared in "The Morning Glory" yesterday. It might have been improved, however, by making it "Georgias."

Arrested For Stealing.

A small negro boy was arrested by Constable Sheehan yesterday morning for stealing bags from the Cotton Seed Oil Company. At the timehe was arrested the boy was disposing of the stolen property at a junk shop on Second street. The trial is set for this morning in Justice Fowler's court.

Complimentary Military Ball.

A decidedly recherche event will be a military ball to be given at the Seashore Hotel to-morrow night in honor of the officers of the Fifth Georgia regiment and their invited guests. It will be a full dress affair and will be given by the clever management of the hotel.

Landed a Big One.

Fishing is getting to be of the very best off Wrightsville Beach. Yesterday Mr. Watt Martin, of Winston, landed a mackerel weighing twenty pounds. The rest of Mr. Martin's party also pulled in some "whoppers."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. B. Cooper—Truckers' fertilizers.

Consolidated Railways, Light and Power Co —Hot, hotter, hottest.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Lost—Black pointer dog.

— Dr. A. B. Jones, formerly of Baltimore, but now of Fayetteville, arrived in the city yesterday.

A VERY BRAVE ACT YESTERDAY MORNING.

At the Risk of Probably Fatal Injury Justice Bornemann Stopped a Runaway and Saved Others from Harm.

A runaway occurred yesterday morning on Princess street which would have likely had a serious ending but for the quick and brave action of Justice G. W. Bornemann. At the risk of serious, and perhaps fatal injury to himself, he stopped a runaway horse attached to a surrey, in which were Mrs. P. L. Bridgers and a negro driver.

About 11 o'clock yesterday morning, near the intersection of Front and Princess streets, a portion of the horse's harness was broken, and at the same time the animal became frightened and ran frantically up Princess street. The driver of the surrey was powerless, as he had no way to control the animal. Mrs. P. L. Bridgers was on the rear seat of the vehicle at the time, but of course, had no way of escaping without the risk of being killed. She acted with perfect judgment and calmly kept her seat.

By the time the horse reached Second street he was going at a mad pace, while the surrey was swaying and in constant danger of turning over or coming in violent contact with some object.

At the time Justice Bornemann and two friends were walking down the street. At a glance he took in the situation and acted promptly and heroically. As the horse ran up just opposite Plummer's confectionery establishment Justice Bornemann jumped in his path and made a grab for the bridal near the bit. Fortunately he caught it or the horse would have trampled upon him. The animal, feeling the hold on the bridle, commenced to rear and plunge, lifting Justice Bornemann entirely clear of the ground. The justice bravely stuck to his hold and, after being tossed around in the air for several seconds, brought the animal to his haunches and into submission. In the meantime, Judge E. K. Bryan and A. J. Marshall, Esq., had hurried to the scene and assisted Mrs. Bridgers, who was still cool, to alight from the vehicle.

Justice Bornemann received several painful bruises as the result of his brave act. It was a wonder he was not seriously injured, as the horse, in his frantic efforts to loosen himself from the justice's grip, tore himself completely out of the shafts and almost away from the vehicle.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Complaints About Alleged Excessive Assessments Heard and Referred to Committees for Investigation.

A special meeting of the Board of County Commissioners was held yesterday afternoon, Commissioners McEachern (chairman), Holmes, Montgomery and Alexander being present. The main business of the session was the purchase of the turnpike, extensively referred to elsewhere, but other matters were transacted as follows:

Mr. D. C. Love, of the Hydraulic White Brick Company, appeared before the board and requested a reduction of the assessment made upon his company's plant. He said the assessment, $30,000, was excessive, as the actual cost of the plant was only $15,025.53.

The matter was referred for inquiry to the chairman and Commissioners Holmes and Montgomery.

A letter was received from Mr. M. J. Corbett, complaining of an excessive assessment of a piece of property on Water street, between Market and Dock. This was referred for investigation to the Chairman and Commissioner Alexander.

To-morrow was appointed for a special committee, composed of Chairman McEachern and Commissioners Holmes and Alexander, to accompany Assessor Garrett Walker to Wrightsville Beach for the purpose of assessing some improvements at that place.

Mr. T. O. Bunting, tax lister for Wilmington township, presented his statistical report, which was read and accepted.

Shortly past 4 o'clock the meeting adjourned

THE FOREST FIRES.

Played Havoc in Bladen and Sampson Counties Last Week.

Passengers who came in last night on the Atlantic and Yadkin road say that the forest fires in Bladen and Sampson counties have damaged that vicinity even more than has been reported.

Mr. J. W. S. Robinson, of Delta, writes that the scene of the fires is one of gloom and destruction; that several houses and a number of hogs and cattle were burned. He also says:

"The fire at Kerr Saturday was put out by the crew of the train, northbound. By getting a large force on the ground soon after the fire, we succeeded in getting it stopped before it did great damage. Not so with our friends between Tomahawk and Garland in the Lisbon section. There the fire burned over a large area, destroying some of the best turpentine forests in Sampson county."

Two Excursions Yesterday.

There were two excursions in the city yesterday and each brought down a large crowd.

One came from Steele's Mill and the other from Fayetteville. The former numbered several hundred, and the latter, which was run under the personal management of Mr. A. Perry, of Fayetteville, about 450. Both excursions arrived in the morning and returned in the evening.

NO MORE TOLL FEES.

Purchase of the Shell Road Ratified by the Commissioners Yesterday Afternoon.

THE MONEY PAID AT ONCE

Deed for the Property Duly Probated The Turnpike is Now Free to All. After Awhile the Road and Its Branches to Be Improved.

The beautiful shell road extending from Wilmington to Wrightsville Sound is now free of all tolls. The formal purchase of the road from the Wilmington and Coast Turnpike Company took place yesterday afternoon at a called meeting of the Board of County Commissioners, and the price paid and manner of purchase are precisely as exclusivly told in the STAR last Friday morning.

The commissioners met at 2:30 o'clock and both Marsden Bellamy, Esq., president of the Turnpike Company, and W. B. McKoy, Esq., county attorney, were present. The commissioners talked over the proposed purchase along lines familiar to our readers, and then adopted the following resolution necessary to purchase the road and declare it a public highway:

"WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners of the County of New Hanover are about to negotiate the purchase of the roadway of the Wilmington and Coast Turnpike Company for the sum of $7,500, and the consideration is deemed satisfactory to both the said company and the said board.

"*Resolved*, That the Board of County Commissioners condemn and declare a public highway and county road the present coast turnpike extending from Wilmington to Lee's Creek and all its branches and extensions as they now exist; and that the said sum shall be paid to the said company in full for all compensation, damages, as well as their interests and property, and that the said road be and the same is hereby declared open to the public as a county road."

A warrant was drawn for $7,500 and approved and given to President Bellamy; so thus the transfer of the turnpike was officially made, under the following indenture, which explains the matter fully:

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, New Hanover County.

An indenture made and executed this 22nd day of July, A. D. 1902, by and between the Wilmington and Coast and Turnpike Company, a corporation duly organized, created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of North Carolina, party of the first part, and the Board of Commissioners of the county of New Hanover, in the State of North Carolina, party of the second part:—

"Whereas at a meeting of the stockholders of the party of the first part, held in the city of Wilmington on the 10th day of June, A. D., 1902, it was, among other things, ordered and resolved unanimously, 'That the board of directors, as elected at this meeting, and it is hereby fully authorized, empowered and directed to sell for such price and on such terms, as shall seem proper to it, all the turnpike, roads, roadways, toll houses, lands, buildings, carts, tools, wagons, horses, mules, harness, or any part of the same, belonging to the company; and whereas the party of the second part has offered to the party of the first part, the sum of $7,500 for the turnpike, road, roadway, road-bed, rights of way and easements belonging to it, which said turnpike and road leads from the city of Wilmington to Lee's Creek, and from thence by various branches to points along Wrightsville Sound, and including also all its branches; and whereas, said offer was submitted to the board of directors, party of the first part, at a meeting held in the city of Wilmington aforesaid, on the 22d day of July, A. D, 1902, and the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"That the said sale be and the same is hereby ratified, approved and confirmed, and that the president and secretary be and they are hereby directed, authorized and empowered to execute to the party of the second part all such conveyances as may be necessary to perfect the said sale, and convey title to the same to the party of the second part and offer the seal of the company to the same."

Now, therefore, this indenture witnesseth: That the said party of the first part in consideration of the premises and by virtue of the power, authority and direction to it given, as aforesaid, and for in further consideration of the sum of $7,500, to it in hand paid by party of the second part, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, hath granted, bargained, sold, transferred and conveyed, and by these presents, doth bargain, sell, transfer and convey unto the said party of the second part, its successors in office and assigns, all the turnpike roads, roadways, road-beds, rights of way easements, bridges, ditches, drains, dams, belonging to the party of the first part, and leading from the city of Wilmington to Lee's Creek and from thence by various branches to points along Wrightsville Sound, and including also all the various branches of said road or turnpike; reserving, however, and nevertheless, all the toll houses, houses of the party of the first part and the lands upon which the same are situated and also all the personal property of the party of the first part.

To have and to hold the afore granted and above mentioned property, right, land, privileges unto the said party of the second part, its successors and assigns forever.

In witness whereof the said party of the first part hath caused this instrument to be signed by its president, attested by its secretary, and its corporate seal hereto attached, the day and year hereinbefore mentioned.

[Signed] MARSDEN BELLAMY, President of the Wilmington and Coast Turnpike Company.

Attest: GEORGE HARR, Secretary.

From now on travel on the road will be free. The county owns the turnpike and everything in connection with it, except the personal property mentioned in the above indenture.

"The Boston Italian String Band" will remain in Wilmington for the season, and will furnish music on all occasions. All transactions by mail or wire will receive prompt attention. Apply to V. Cammariero, No. 611 South Front, or D. Amerena, No. 209 Castle street.

EMBEZZLEMENT CHARGED AGAINST A YOUNG MAN.

A Resident of This City Arrested in Tennessee on Warrant from Here--Chief Furlong Gone After Him.

Chief of Police Furlong left yesterday afternoon via the Seaboard Air Line for Knoxville, Tenn., to take in custody and bring back here a well known young man of this city who is charged with the grave offence of embezzlement.

The young man is a native of this place. Up to about ten days or so ago he represented a Richmond house here and by this house he is charged with embezzlement. About the time mentioned he left Wilmington and a few days later a member of the Richmond house came here and swore out a warrant against him. It took until Sunday night, when he was arrested in Knoxville, Tenn., by the chief of the police there, J. J. Atkins, for the city authorities to locate him It was thought that probably the matter would be hushed, but the Richmond firm yesterday morning wired Chief Furlong to go after him and he left for Knoxville in the afternoon.

A requisition in the case will not be necessary, as the accused has signified his willingness to return without waiting for such legal proceedings.

Many of the reports on the streets yesterday about the matter were decidedly untrue. All of the young man's friends, and he has many, think that there is some big mistake, which they are in hopes will soon be rectified.

CORPORATION COMMISSION.

Valuation of Railroads and Other Corporate Properties Certified to State Auditor. An Increase of $375,000.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., July 22.—The Corporation Commission certified to the State auditor to-day corporation valuations as follows: Railroads, $42,483,366; street railways, $1,199,590; telephone companies, $389,484; telegraph companies, $905,140; express companies, $225,770; water works, $330,985; steamboat lines, $256,300; Pullman Car Company, $180,205; electric light companies, $260,850. Total $46,031,690. The valuations show a gain of $375,000 over last year.

Asheville has the highest street railway valuation, $459,000; Wilmington is second, $253,550; Winston-Salem third, $250,000; Charlotte fourth, $236,000.

The Clarendon Water Works is valued at $50,000; Wilmington Sewerage Co., $9,000; Carolina Electric Co., Maxton $2,000; Fayetteville Light and Power Co., $10,000; Fayetteville Water, Light and Power Co., $50,000.

Among steamboat line valuations is the Cape Fear Transportation Co., $2,200; Black River Packet Co., $1,350; Cape Fear Transportation and Towage Co., $23,500; Brunswick Bridge and Ferry Co., $6,300.

TWO HANDSOME FLAGS.

To Be Presented by the American Mechanics to Our Schools.

With a view of carrying out one of the chief precepts of their order—patriotism—the two councils, Jeff Davis and George Washington, of Junior Order of United American Mechanics, of this city, have appointed a special committee to see about raising a handsome silk American flag over each of the Union and Hemenway buildings, when the school session begins. The Mechanics will make the schools a present of the flags, according to the custom of the order. It is a rule that in order to promote patriotism every council must, as soon as it can do so financially, have a flag raised over every school building in its territory. The councils here are now ready to purchase the two flags mentioned and when they are raised for the first time appropriate exercises will be held.

The committee appointed consists of W. J. Bellamy, Esq., and Messrs. John E. Wood and A. J. Hewlett.

ODD FELLOWS' EXCURSION.

It Takes Place To-day and Will Be Largely Patronized.

The Odd Fellows' excursion to Carolina Beach, under the auspices of Hanover Lodge, takes place to-day. It will be an all-day event, as four boats will be run to the beach, including a delightful moonlight trip to-night. This last will be especially enjoyable and will appeal to the people of Delgado, as trolley cars will meet the boat on its return and then run through to the mills.

The *Wilmington* will leave the city at 9 o'clock this morning, 2:45 and 5:15 o'clock this afternoon and 8 o'clock to-night. The last boat leaves the beach at 10:30 o'clock to-night.

One of the main features of the occasion will be a big dance.

PROBABLY THE SAME MAN.

A Bogus Check Swindler Has Been Operating in Charlotte.

A bogus check giver has been operating in Charlotte and he is very likely the same one who visited our merchants a week ago. This time he used different tactics. He deposited $10 with the First National Bank of Charlotte and placed a figure 2 in front of the 10 on the bank book, making it $210. Upon the strength of this alteration he cashed a number of checks and as it was Saturday night he had ample time to make his escape before Monday, the only time the checks could be presented for payment.

He went in the direction of Asheville.

FIREMEN'S ASSOCIA'N

Fourteenth Annual Convention and Tournament Convened in Raleigh Yesterday.

STATE FULLY REPRESENTED.

Officers Elected and Alderman VonGlahn Again Chosen Secretary—Salisbury Gets the Convention Next Year. A Big Parade To-day.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., July 22.—The Firemen's fourteenth annual convention and tournament convened auspictously here to-day with every company in the association represented.

The address of welcome by Col. T. M. Leach, was responded to by R. D. Douglas, of Greensboro, and many other chiefs of departments.

President McNeill's annual report shows a gratifying condition of the association's affairs. Fifty-two claims, amounting to $3,048, were paid during the year to injured firemen. The relief fund now has $1,761.44 on hand; the general fund amounts to $452.

To-night, Hon. J. R. Young, insurance commissioner, delivered an address on "Relation of Insurance Department to Firemen's Association," after which the following officers were elected:

President—James D. McNeill, Fayetteville.

First Vice President—W. S. Orr, Charlotte; Second Vice President, Mayor A. H. Boyden, Salisbury.

Secretary—W. C. VonGlahn, Wilmington.

Treasurer—T. A. Green, Newbern.

Statistician—L. J. Taylor, Newbern.

The invitation of Salisbury to meet in that city next year was accepted.

A grand parade is to be held to-morrow at 9 o'clock. It will be followed by a business session and tournament events.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. D. Carter, of Jerome, was here yesterday.

— Miss Mary Borden leaves this morning for Mt. Airy.

— Mr. J. C. Parker, of Roseboro, spent yesterday in the city.

— Mr. W. B. Williams, of Raleigh, was with us yesterday.

— Mr. P. D. Diggs, of Mount Olive, was in the city yesterday.

— R. G. Grady, Esq., left for Troy yesterday on legal business.

— Mr. John C. Lamb, of Williamston, was an arrival yesterday.

— Mr. C. L. Pemberton, of Fayetteville, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. H. B. Nunnery, of Cedar Creek, was among yesterday's visitors.

— Mrs. R. F. Warren and children have gone to Southport to spend the remainder of the Summer.

—Misses Radie Lambeth and Lina and Mamie Slocum, of Fayetteville, went through to Wrightsville yesterday.

— Mr. John S. Hill, one of the Postal Telegraph Company's capable lineman, has gone to Maryland to spend a vacation.

— Miss M. B. McDonald and Messrs. J. E Young, J. H. Lamb and A. B. Williams, of Fayetteville, were in the city yesterday.

— Among the excursionists yesterday were Messrs. John L. Everett, J. S. Covington, H. S. Dockery, M. W. MacRae and R. F. Brewer, all of Rockingham.

— Mrs. Sarah McMillan, Miss Grace McMallen and Messrs. Jessie McMillan and T. H. McMillan, Jr., of Savannah, were in the city yesterday going to Wrightsville.

— Rev. J. W. Cobb, travelling agent of the *Biblical Recorder*, is in the city looking after the interests of that excellent paper. He was among the STAR'S visitors yesterday.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Miss Addie Smith, who has been attending Fleming's University for several months past, has returned to her home in Wilmington for a short vacation. She will return some time in August, when she will accept a position as stenographer.

— Mrs. W. F. Parkhurst and daughter, Mrs. DeLos Hill, of Atlanta, Ga., are visiting Mrs. A. B. Corinth, of No. 130 North Third street. Mrs. Hill is an accomplished pianist and has just returned from an extended concert tour.

— The STAR had a pleasant visit yesterday from Rev. Judson L. Vipperman, the young and eloquent pastor of Brooklyn Baptist church. Asked if he were of German descent, his reply was: "No sir, my father was a full-blooded Irishman." His genial nature and earnestness and eloquence in the pulpit have already made Mr. Vipperman a prime favorite with his congregation.

Died Last Night at the Hospital.

The STAR regrets to chronicle the death of Mr. G. Clinton Hewlett, which occurred at the James Walker Memorial Hospital last night at 8:50 o'clock, after two weeks illness. The deceased was, up to the time of his sickness, captain of the tug *Buck* and was well thought of and liked. He leaves a wife and one child.

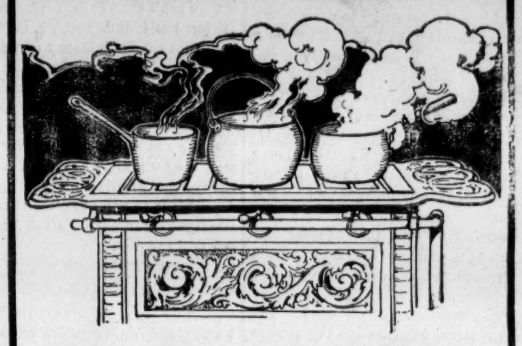
The funeral will take place at 5 o'clock this afternoon at Masonboro church, on the sound.

DIED.

HEWLETT—At the James Walker Memorial Hospital, at 8.50 P. M., Tuesday, July 22, 1902, G. CLINTON HEWLETT, aged 32 years.

Remains will leave residence, 305 South Fifth street, this (Wednesday) afternoon at 3 o'clock and be taken to Masonboro church, where service will be held at 5 P. M. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend.

HOT-HOTTER-HOTTEST



Any Degree of Heat

is possible at "one and the same time" with a gas stove.

You can have the necessary quick, brisk, penetrating heat for broiling, frying, or roasting—the kind that keeps the nutriment and flavor IN the meat.

You can also have, in the preparation of soup, the slow, steady, simmering fire that extracts the juices FROM the meat.

You can, too, have a moderate fire for baking.

You can thus broil, stew, simmer, roast, bake, all at once!

And every kind of fire is absolutely under your control.

Consolidated Railways, Light and Power Co.

Mullets, Mullets, Mullets.

A small consignment cheap.

Cuban Blossom Cigars.
Cuban Blossom Cigars.
Renown, Renown Cigars.
Renown, Renown Cigars.
Geo. W. Childs' Cigars.
Geo. W. Childs' Cigars.
Cubanola, Cubanola,
Cubanola, Cubanola.

These brands are the best on the market, and undisputably surpassed by none.

VOLLERS & HASHAGEN.
jy 14 tf

Seven Good Reasons

Why people should buy their Shoes of their home dealer, viz:

Because They can usually be fitted better.
Because They can buy as cheap or cheaper.
Because They can save transportation charges.
Because It inspires the home merchants to do better.
Because It is reciprocity in the true sense.
Because DOUGLAS and DUTTENHOFER SHOES are as good as can be made.
Because They can buy these goods only at

Mercer & Evans Co.,
jy 20 tf 115 Princess street.

Truckers' Fertilizers.

515 Bags Armours 2—8—5
617 Bags Armours 3—8—10
1,040 Bags Armours 2—8—10
1,306 Bags Armours 5—8—7
2,430 Bags Armours 8—2—2
1,100 Bags Phosphate and Potash.
1,760 Bags Best Kainit.
203 Bags Muriate Potash.
1,841 Bags 13 per cent. Acid.

Terms and prices to please.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
jy 23 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Heidelberg Malt Extract

THE GREAT TONIC.

Creates appetite, aids digestion. Invigorating. 15c a bottle—by the dozen less, at

HARDIN'S
Palace Pharmacy.
126 South Front street.
my 25 tf

TRINITY COLLEGE,

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Swift Premium Hams; "'Nuff said."

White "C" Sugar 4½c pound; Granulated 5c.

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No 1, Mackerel just arrived

Can still chips the Beef thin.

Every effortjused to please. Call 109.

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Sour and Sweet Pickles and Mangoes.

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Both 'Phones.
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For Your Good!

The balance of this month I will spend at the Furniture Exposition in New York City, Lexington Avenue, 43rd to 44th street, where I will be pleased to see my friends in person or receive their orders by mail. During my absence Mr. Dosher will attend to your wants in a satisfactory manner. I have a special advertisement in the "Messenger" which I am desirous that every one should read, and to accomplish that a copy of the "Messenger" will be mailed free to any one who will call at my store, or send their name on a postal card. N. F. PARKER,
FURNITURE AND FURNITURE NOVELTIES.
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20 Car loads A 1 Sweet Gum Logs 20 inches and over in diameter, and 83 and 85 inches long—to be delivered at Wilmington about the last of August.

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jy 22 1w

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING JULY 23.

RUSSIA AND THE TRUSTS.

Announcement has been made within the past few days that the Czar of Russia has invited an international conference to consider the subject of Trusts and to devise some way to protect the people from their extortions. There is a pretty general complaint in European countries which have protective tariffs, (as most of them have) and also pay export bounties, that the bounty-favored manufacturers take advantage of the bounty, export largely on a small margin of profit, and make their big profits, as the protected Trusts in this country do, out of the home consumers. The export bounties of one country also affect seriously the industries of other countries, which cannot pay such larger bounties and the probabilities are that Russian manufacturers thus suffer, which may account for the suggestion and the interest the Czar takes in this proposed international conference.

The opinion is entertained in Washington that it isn't so much the export bounties paid by European Governments that inspire this movement, as the progress that American exporters have made in building up trade in European countries and within "the spheres of influence" of those countries in other countries where they have done some grabbing and secured a foothold. Russia, for instance, has been carrying out for several years a deliberately formed plan to get possession of the Chinese trade, and her seizure, under alleged agreement with Li Hung Chang, of Manchuria is a part of that plan. If she succeeds in retaining Manchuria, she will in time, as events develop and the opportunity presents itself, broaden her lines, and as she broadens her lines so will she extend her trade. She is in a better position to do that when she becomes fully equipped for trade than any other nation on the earth, for she is the only one of them that can reach China without crossing a sea, the only one that can follow up her trade with soldiery, if need be, without ships of war and transports. The fact is the future of China is largely in the hands of Russia, which has already begun to look upon that country as her exploiting ground.

There has been much talk since the Spanish war of this country having become "a world power" and that talk has nearly always been connected with China and the Chinese trade, and incidentally with Russia and Germany, the two most active grabbers; that this country intended to lay claim to a large part of the trade of the Orient, by which China was meant, and that she didn't mean to be bluffed, frozen or beaten out of it. These Governments, especially Russia, which is the most interested, have not failed to make due notice of all this, and while we may and probably will extend our trade in China, it will require persistent and systematic effort to do it, and still more persistent effort to hold it.

A significant fact in this connection is that this country has not been invited to participate in this conference, although it is said that a representative would be welcome if he came. There is little likelihood of an American representative being there, if such a conference be held, because in the first place he would feel like an intruder where uninvited, and in the second place this Government wouldn't feel like putting itself in a position to be dictated to in matters affecting her export business by nations with which we come more or less in competition, and which would have an object in cramping American effort to expand trade. If an American representative were there when the question of reducing or abolishing export bounties came up he would be compelled to face the problem of changing our protective tariff, which is regarded by the European countries with which we compete as a bounty in another form.

They are supported in this view by utterances of such Republican statesmen as Senators Hanna and Depew and Representative Grosvenor, each of whom give the protective tariff as the reason why American manufacturers can compete with the manufacturers of other countries and take trade away from them; in other words, the protective tariff of this country does for American manufacturers what the bounties paid by European countries do for their manufacturers. When the American manufacturer of steel rails can put his rails down in Europe, pay freight on them and sell them for ten dollars a ton less than the home price, the reason assigned for it is the protective tariff, without which he could not do that. If, then, this conference considered the matter of bounties, the abatement of which they regard essential to the "fair trade" they desire, the American bounty would, of course, come in on the same footing with the European bounties.

But as there is no likelihood of this Government trying to square her protective system to meet the views of European countries, the only thing to do by the countries which participate in this conference, if one be held, will be, if they can find a basis of agreement, to combine against this country and by restrictive legislation keep the American out of European markets, the main object in view, it is thought, in proposing such a conference. They may not be able to agree upon such a plan because they have conflicting interests, but if they can't then each nation must act for itself and nothing is surer than that any action they may take will be inspired by the desire to put obstacles in the way of American trade expansion.

The sooner we tackle the Trust problem and settle it ourselves the sooner we will allay European fears, remove the growing antipathy and deprive our enemies of some of their strongest arguments against American trade aggression.

BECOMING ALARMED.

The cotton spinners of England are becoming apprehensive as to the future of their industry and their ability to hold the lead they now have as the world's principal cotton goods manufacturers. The increasing cost of cotton they say, as a result of speculation, cornering, &c., will entail an extra expense of $100,000,000 a year on them for the raw material, and the question is can they under such circumstances, compete with the manufacturers of other countries and of this country which produces cotton, and to which the English mills, for the present at least, must look for their main supplies? They may be somewhat excessively alarmed as to the increased cost of the raw materials, but they have, aside from this, sufficient grounds for their fears as to being able to hold the ascendancy they have had.

There was a time when the English mills controlled the industry of the world, as the New England mills did for this country, but that day is passing for both of them, and it is but a question of time when both will occupy a subordinate position and rank second or third where they were supreme. Instead of being confined to sections or localities, as it was, cotton manufacturing is becoming a world industry, and that section or that locality which can manufacture and sell it the cheapest, quality being considered, will be supreme.

Within the first two decades hundred of new mills have been erected in this country, most of them in the South. Many have been erected in Japan, China, India, Russia, Germany and other countries. These all contribute their portions to the world's stock of cotton goods, and these will beto a greater or lesser extent competitors of the English spinners.

Russia is making an effort and is succeeding pretty well in growing her own cotton. Germany is endeavoring to do the same in her African possessions. Russia will eventually supply not only her own mills but the mills of China, while this country will not only supply her own mills but will continue to raise a surplus for export and it will be on this that the English mills must mainly depend. Under such circumstances what question that they must eventually take a second place if not lower? This will not happen in a year, nor in ten years, perhaps, but it will happen, for they cannot hope to bring their supplies across the ocean and compete with mills located in or near by the cotton fields.

STRIKES AND THE PUBLIC.

The pending strike in the anthracite coal mines has elicited considerable discussion as to the rights of the public, which is in the end the greatest sufferer by such strikes. There is no disposition to question the right of workmen to quit work individually or in a body if they feel that they have cause and decide to do so, nor is there any disposition to question the right of the employer to control his property and make such rules and regulations as may be necessary, but there is a disposition to question the right of either to become bull-headed when they happen to differ, and thereby impose oppressive burdens upon the public, to whom they both owe obligations, burdens in comparison with which the matters in dispute between the employer and the employed bear no comparison.

While this applies to some extent to all strikes, it does with particular force to those affecting industries which supply the necessaries of life, such as a coal strike, the recent strike of the teamsters of the Western meat packers, and the still more recent strike of the truckmen in Chicago. The public is vitally interested in such strikes, for it is the public which suffers most by them. With the striker it is a question of wages, with the employer a question of profits, but with the public it is a question of bread and fuel.

The public is never considered, apparently doesn't figure in the calculations, and yet, aside from the inconvenience and the suffering, it in the end pays the cost of all these strikes. If the strikers succeed in gaining the increase of wages demanded, when that is the point of contention, the employers add enough to the price of the articles involved to pay them back for the concessions made, and the public pays the bill.

We have contended that when there is an enforced suspension, resulting from disagreements between operators and operatives, in those industries upon which the people are dependent for their daily supplies of food, fuel, &c., there ought to be some power to step in between them and unyielding obstinacy and protect them. It isn't clear how this can be done, but the public welfare demands that it should be done, and there ought to be some way devised to solve that problem. In such cases the public welfare ought to be paramount.

Miss Stockton, who gives her views in a New York paper, agrees with that St. Louis preacher, who declared in a sermon that a woman could propose marriage with as much propriety as a man. There is a woman in our Durham county who agrees with both of them, and proved it by getting the marriage license, going to the field where her fellow, younger than she, was at work, driving him to the 'squire's shop, and after they were spliced hustling him into a wagon for a bridal tour.

Senator Clark, of Montana, walked into a Helena barber shop, which his boy recommended, for a shave and hair cut. When he was done up he handed the artist 50 cents, the regular price. The artist looked at the half dollar and remarked that Charley, the Senator's son, always gave him $5. In reply the Senator answered that Charley had a rich father and could afford to be so liberal but he didn't have any rich father. And it went at the 50 cents.

BOOK NOTICES.

The August number of *The Smart Set* presents a sprightly list of contents, varied in scope and interesting throughout. With the other matter are several complete stories. Published by The Ess Ess Company. 452 Fifth avenue, New York.

"The Credit of the Country," is the title of the interesting story by W. E Norris, presented in the July number of *Appleton's Town and Country Library*. It covers 321 pages, and holds the attention of the reader from beginning to end. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York.

Gunton's Magazine for July discusses "The Administration and Cuba," "The Coal Strike and the Public," "The Beef Trust" and other topics which are attracting attention in this and in other countries. The student of economics will find much in these and other papers presented to interest him. Published by The Gunton Company, Union Square, New York.

TWINKLINGS.

— Mother—How do you like your new teacher? "Oh, she's a splendid teacher. She don't care whether we know our lessons or not."—*Tit-Bits.*

— On Toast: Mr. Jigger—The robin is a very timid bird, isn't it? Thingumbob—I guess so. At any rate the average restaurant cook can make it quail.—*Judge.*

— "He is the champion of our Automobile Club." "Yes?" "Yes, he has killed more people without getting his name in the papers than any other member."—*Life.*

— May—What a crush there was at the wedding! Belle—But it is nothing to the crush there was at her acceptance of him. He is an athlete, you know.—*Town Topics.*

— Husband (next morning)—I wish I had never learned to play poker. Wife (sympathetically)—You doubtless mean you wish you had learned to play poker, don't you, dear?

— His Excuse: Mrs. Handout—Will you saw some wood? Frayed Fagin—Sorry, mum, but I've got the ping pong wrist, and me physician says I need absolute rest!—*Puck.*

— Times Were Changed: Clara (to her old chum)—And that horrid Jones boy that used to pester you with his love-making, does he worry you as much as ever? Ethel—Well, hardly; you see, we're married now.—*Baltimore News.*

— General Resignation: Upgardson—I hear there is some complaint that the continual dampness is rendering many pianos useless. Atom—I have heard of its running a great many pianos, but I haven't heard any complaint about it.—*Life.*

— "Going away for the Summer?" "No," answers the man who complains: "I am not feeling strong enough to face the brass bands and merry-go-rounds at a Summer resort. The doctor says I'll have to stay at home and rest.—*Washington Star.*

— The Lady—Jack, why don't you write a book, or paint a picture, or do something clever? The Gentleman—Because I selected a millionaire for a father, and I think that was clever enough to last a lifetime.—*Pearson's Weekly.*

Blown to Atoms.

The old idea that the body sometimes needs a powerful, drastic, purgative pill has been exploded, for Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are perfectly harmless, gently stimulates the liver and bowels to expel poisonous matter, cleanse the system and absolutely cure Constipation and Sick Headache. Only 25 cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

For over Sixty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over sixty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, soften the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY FOR THE BLOOD, LIVER, LUNGS.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Wilson *News*: Farmers who were in town Saturday report excellent cures of tobacco in Wilson county. The weed is small, but the texture is unusually fine and silky, and the probability is that it will demand excellent prices.

— Salisbury *Sun*: Salisbury was by a violent wind storm Sunday evening about 6 o'clock, which at times assumed the proportions of a cyclone. Several trees were uprooted and many limbs were wrenched from the trees. No damage to life or property is reported. A small rain fell during the night.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: In order to get revenge upon Mr. Colon Rogers at Faison, some unknown party entered his stables last week and cut out his horse's tongue. Mr. Rogers discovered the pitiable condition of his horse, he at once did a merciful act by causing the suffering animal to be killed.

— Tarboro *Southerner*: The hot winds which prevailed for a few days are reported to have damaged cotton quite much. A few farmers report the shedding of leaves. In 1884 it is said that no rain fell from July 4th till November, yet there was a large cotton crop made. It is probable that the first half of that year was not as dry as has been the first six months of this. —— Twenty counties are using convict labor on the roads, thirteen are using improved machinery, four have recently abandoned entirely the old labor system and now work the roads by taxation. These four are Forsyth, Edgecombe, Gaston and Lenoir. Eighteen are using partly the labor and partly the taxation system, while 52 use the old labor system.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: The night telegraph operator, H. A. Loman, 18 years old, was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of a pistol at 5 o'clock Monday afternoon. He was operator at Banaja, a station fifteen miles from Greensboro and had just purchased a pistol and was exhibiting it to friends when it fired, the ball going through the heart. —— Fire at Gold Hill Saturday destroyed the company building of the Gold Hill Copper Company, of which Mr. W. G. Newman is president. Mr. Newman and a party of guests were dining in the building at the time. The fire was caused by a child playing with matches in a store room in the building, which was filled with excelsior, and the blaze immediately spread. The loss is estimated at $5,000 or $6,000.

— Washington *Messenger*: A more disconsolate set of men cannot be found anywhere than the farmers we met in town yesterday. It seemed every one we met was suffering from a genuine attack of the blues. They tell us two weeks ago the prospect was the largest crop of corn ever raised in Beaufort county would be harvested this year. Now, on account of the continued dry weather, the fodder in some places on the corn was ripe enough to pull, and on corn that had not tassled. In some places the wells are so low it is nearly impossible to get drinking water, especially for stock, and the bear and other wild animals are leaving the swamps in search of water, and are playing havoc with pigs. Unless there is rain in the next three or four days the crop so promising a few weeks ago will be a complete failure.

CURRENT COMMENT

—— The United States seems to be giving Cuba entire freedom in the matter of annexation. She has been giving her promised independence and left to ask for admission into our Union ro starve, just as she prefers.—*Boston Transcript, Dem.*

—— "Now that peace has been proclaimed in South Africa, the Philippines, China, and the other portions of the world where wars were recently in fashion", it is asked, "isn't it a good time for the Congress at The Hague to resume operations?" We doubt it. in view of the general "pacification" that followed the last session it might be advisable to let well enough alone for a while.—*Charleston News and Courier, Dem.*

—— If President Roosevelt wishes to appoint Gen. Wood to another office, why not? Some are crying out against this possibility on the ground of Gen. Wood's use of Cuban funds for furthering the reciprocity campaign in this country. This is not fair. The Administration assumed full responsibility for the expenditure and knew about it all the time. Lots of other faults blamed on subordinate officers are the faults of the Administration and the Republican party. — *Norfolk Landmark, Dem.*

—— The lily white Republicans in Louisiana are at last obtaining the reward of their superior virtue. One of them had been appointed internal revenue collector, prizing from the federal teat a carpetbagger who has had relentless grip upon it since early in reconstruction days. The negro has ceased to be a political factor in Louisiana, and white men, whose sole claim to the consideration of the Republican administration has been that they controlled the negro votes, are to be pushed aside to make room for men who propose to make Republicanism in the South respectable. Let the good work go on!—*Mobile Register, Dem.*

CONVESTION DATES.

Republican State, at Greensboro, on August 28.

Second District, Judicial (Democratic), at Weldon, July 19th.

Sixth District, Congressional (Democratic), at Fayetteville, on August 20th.

— Nice Prospect For Him: "Are you ready to live on my income?" he asked softly. She looked up into his face trustingly. Certainly, dearest, she answered, "if—if——" If what?" "If you can get another one yourself." "Another?" "Yes, another income." —*Detroit Free Press.*

Strikes a Rich Find.

"I was troubled for several years with Chronic Indigestion and Nervous Debility," writes F. J. Green, of Lancaster, N. H. "No remedy helped me until I began using Electric Bitters, which did me more good than all the medicines I ever used. They have also kept my wife in excellent health for years. She says Electric Bitters are just splendid for female troubles; that they are a grand tonic and invigorator for weak, run down women. No other medicine can take its place in our family." Try them. Only 50 cents. Satisfaction guaranteed by R. R BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A PRISONER FOR LIFE

Offences against the laws of health are punished rigorously and inevitably by nature. A man may break civil laws and escape punishment. But the man who transgresses nature's law of health cannot escape the penalty. Many a man is to-day a prisoner for life, and for a very brief life, because of his outrage of the laws upon which health is conditioned. He sits idly in his chair torn by coughing spells and gasping for breath. The handkerchief which wipes his lips shows a red stain. He is slowly wasting away.

Weak lungs, obstinate coughs, spitting of blood, weakness and emaciation are cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Thousands who have been cured by this medicine attest the fact.

Sick people are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, *free*. All correspondence is held as strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery." The sole motive for substitution is to enable the dealer to make the little more profit paid on the sale of less meritorious medicines.

"Three years ago I had the grip," writes Mrs. Tillie Linney, of Gravel Switch, Marion Co., Kentucky. "It settled on my lungs, and the doctor said I had consumption. I took six bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and am thankful to say I am entirely well. You may print this letter if you see fit to do so."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets keep the bowels in healthy activity.

Johnny on the Giraffe.

The giraffe is a tall, spotted animal that kind of slopes down from his shoulders to his tail and has a neck that looks like a broomstick had been run up through it. The giraffe is the tallest of the animal specie and is found in Africa and in shows, where it grows to a height of sixteen feet and is very fond of onions and carrots, though its customary food is hay, which it eats with gusto. Ott have I gazed at the giraffe and thought to myself wonderful are the ways of Providence! How does he hold his head up? The other name of the giraffe is camelopard, but giraffe is easier to say. Sometimes I have to look through large books to find out these things, but I don't mind it. We ought to hunt out all the knowledge we can while we are still young. There was a man once that trained a giraffe to pick peaches from the top of the tree. He kept it from eating them by putting a ring around its neck so it could not swallow. The giraffe is active, but runs like an old cow.—Johnny in Chicago Tribune.

Afraid of "Zeal."

It would seem from the following story that even our dauntless president, Mr. Roosevelt, had his private fears when he was a boy.

He was loath to go to church one Sunday, and when asked by his mother why he did not care to go replied that he was afraid the "zeal" would eat him up.

This fearful bugbear he could not describe, but said that the minister had read about him.

Then Mrs. Roosevelt took the concordance and read texts with the word zeal in them. Finally she found the right one. "That's it!" cried her son. It was a verse in Psalms lxix, "For the zeal of thine house hath eaten me up."

Football In Japan.

Among the many things that Japan borrowed from China was football, said to have been introduced as early as the middle of the seventh century. The Emperor Toba II. was an expert player and got up a club at his palace. But, as most oriental races are averse to hard work and active games, football must have been played in a different manner from that in which American boys play it. Nevertheless the Japanese form seems to have been popular, and we may trace the beginnings of professional games to an emperor and his court, of whom it is told that in a time of poverty they earned a little extra money by teaching football.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		6½@	7
Standard		@	7¾
Burlaps		6 @	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔		12½@	14
Sides ℔ ℔		10 @	10¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔		9 @	9¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	9 60	@	9 75
Shoulders ℔ ℔	9	@	9¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 35	@	1 35
Second-hand machine	1 35	@	1 35
New New York, each		@	1 35
New City, each		@	1 35
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	25	@	32½
Northern	22	@	28
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	75	@	77½
Virginia Meal		@	77½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	1 10½
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm		18 @	25
Adamantine		8 @	11
COFFEE—℔ ℔			
Laguyra		11 @	13½
Rio		7 @	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔s		@	9
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Millets, ℔ barrel	3 75	@	4 25
Millets, ℔ pork barrel	7 50	@	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	6	@	10
" Extra	4 00	@	5 00
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade	3 50	@	3 75
Choice	3 75	@	4 00
Straight	4 25	@	4 50
First Patent		@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	8	@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	82½@		85
Mixed Corn		@	82½
Oats, from store (mixed)	57½@		60
Oats, Rust Proof	70	@	75
Cow Peas	1 10	@	1 15
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted	4	@	5
Dry flint	10	@	11
Dry salt	9	@	10
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s			
No 1 Timothy	95	@	1 00
Rice Straw	50	@	60
N. C. Crop	75	@	80
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	2½@		3
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	12½@		14
Dairy Cream	12	@	13½
Half cream	10	@	12½
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	8½@		12½
North Carolina	10	@	12½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 10	@	1 25
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	18 50
Rump		@	16 50
Prime		@	17 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	11	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 25
Liverpool		@	90
American		@	90
On 001 ℔ bags	45	@	48
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@	5 00
Standard A		@	4
White Extra C	4½@		4¾
Extra C, Golden		@	4¼
C Yellow		@	4¼
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	13 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	32
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	20	@	21
Porto Rico, in barrels	20	@	23
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	17	@	27
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 40	@	2 50
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½@		4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	8 00	@	9 00
Common mill	4 00	@	5 00
Fair mill	5 00	@	6 50
Prime mill	6 50	@	7 50
Extra mill	8 00	@	8 50
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 24in heart	5 25	@	7 00
" Sap	5 50	@	6 00
18in Heart	3 50	@	4 00
" Sap	2 50	@	3 00
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 26	@	1 16

COMMERCIAL

WILMINGTON MARKET

Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.]

STAR OFFICE, July 23.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market steady at $1.10 per barrel for strained and $1.15 per barrel for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.50 per barrel of 280 pounds.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm at $1.40 per barrel for hard, $2.50 for dip, and $2.60 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine nothing doing; rosin firm at 95c@$1.00; tar firm at $1.50 bid; crude turpentine steady at $1.10@2.10.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	43
Rosin	62
Tar	19
Crude turpentine	184

Receipts same day last year—177 casks spirits turpentine, 275 barrels rosin, 104 barrels tar, 9 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 8¼c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	6¾	cts. ℔ lb
Good ordinary	7¾	" "
Low middling	8¾	" "
Middling	8¾	" "
Good middling	9 1-16	" "

Same day last year, market firm at 7¾c for middling.

Receipts — — bales; same day last year, 14.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina, firm. Prime, 75c; extra prime, 80c; fancy, 82½c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia—Prime, 65c; extra prime, 80c; fancy, 82½c. Spanish, 77 @80c.

CORN—Firm; 80@82½c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 13@14c per pound; shoulders, 10@12½c; sides, 10@11c.

EGGS—Dull at 11@12c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Firm. Grown, 27@35c; springs, 12½@20c.

TURKEYS—No sale.

BEESWAX—Firm at 26c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6¼c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 70@75c per bushel.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Money on call was steady at 2½@3 per cent., closing bid and asked, at 2@2½ per ct. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with the actual business in bankers' bills at 487¾ for demand and 485¾ for sixty days. The posted rates were 486 and 488¾. Commercial bills 484¾@485¾. Bar silver 53. Mexican dollars 41¾. Government bonds weak. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds irregular. U. S. refunding 2's, regd, 107¼; U. S. refunding 2's, coupon, 107¾; U.S. 3's, registered, 105¼; do. coupon, 106½; U. S. 4's, new registered, 132¾; do. coupon 133¼; S. U. 4's, old, registered, 108½; do. coupon, 108¾; U. S. 5's registered, 103¾; do. coupon, 105; Southern Railway, 5's, 120¾. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 111¾; Chesapeake & Ohio 54¾; Manhattan L 136¼; New York Central 161¾; Reading 67¾; do. 1st preferred 87; do. 2nd preferred 73½; St. Paul 183¼; do. pref'd, 192; Southern Railway 38½; do. pref'd 97¼; Amalgamated Copper 67¾; Am'n Tobacco—c; People's Gas 105¾; Sugar 130½; Tennessee Coal and Iron 65¾; U. S. Leather 13; do. pref'd, 84½; Western Union 88¼; U. S. Steel 40½; do. preferred 90¾; National R. R. of Mexico 18½; Virginia-Carolina Chemical 69; do. preferred, 130; Standard Oil, 694 @696.

BALTIMORE, July 22.—Seaboard Air Line, common, 25¾@25¾; do. preferred, 48¾@48¾; bonds, fours, 86@86¾.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine steady at 46@46½c.

CHARLESTON, July 22.—Spirits turpentine and rosin unchanged.

SAVANNAH, July 22.—Spirits turpentine was firm at 44c; receipts 2,345 casks; sales 1,352 casks; exports 150 casks. Rosin firm; receipts 1,382 barrels; sales 3,772 barrels; exports 97 barrels. Quote: A, B, C, $1 15, D, $1 20, E, $1 25; F, $1 30; G, $1 35; H, $1 70; I, $2 05; K $2 55; M, $3 05; N, $3 40; W G, $3 50; W W. $3 70.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, July 22.—The cotton market opened weak, with prices four to nineteen points lower and throughout most of the session was irregular under flurries of selling and buying for nervous operators who were greatly disturbed by unexpected developments in the Summer months. The English cables were a disappointment. The crop and weather news averaged up decidedly in favor of the bears and then trade reports from cotton goods centres were not specially gratifying. Yet the dominating factor of the day was the issuance of some 25,000 July notices by a prominent Philadelphia spot cotton firm. The first sale of July was at 8.60, but the next sale on the call was at 8.50, from which there was a still further drop to 8.43 or twenty-six points off from the final price of last night. There were reactory periods later, but in the main the market was weak on near positions and barely steady on new crop months. The weekly crop weather report from Washington proved about as expected. The room seemed to give the great bulk of attention to the Summer positions, and all sorts of rumors were in circulation as to the intention of the Philadelphia contingent in August. Covering was indulged in to some extent late in the day, and at the close the market was steady and net three to twenty-one points lower.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Cotton quiet at 9¼c; net receipts — bales; gross receipts 3,553 bales; stock 141,390 bales.

Spot cotton market closed quiet; middling uplands 9¼c; middling gulf 9¼c; sales 353 bales.

Cotton futures market closed steady: July 8.48, August 8.32, September 8.06, October 7.88, November 7.78, December 7.78, January 7.78, February 7.78, March 7.78.

Total to-day—Net receipts 1,287 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,600 bales; exports to the Continent 116 bales; stock 247,563 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 7,383 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,403 bales; exports to the Continent 8,567 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 7,515,768 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,985,647 bales; exports to France 728,780 bales; exports to Continent 2,380,160 bales.

July 22.—Galveston, cotton was easy at 8¾c, net receipts 55 bales; Norfolk, steady at 9 1-16c, net receipts 664 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 9¾c, net receipts 882 bales; Boston, quiet at 9¾c, net receipts — bales; Wilmington, firm at 8¼c, net receipts — bales; Philadelphia, steady at 9¼c, net receipts 272 bales; Savannah, steady at 8¾c, net receipts 140 bales; New Orleans, easy at 9 1-16c, net receipts 156 bales; Mobile, nominal at 8¾c, net receipts — bales; Memphis, steady at 9c, net receipts 13 bales; Augusta, quiet at 9, net receipts 18 bales; Charleston, quiet and nominal, net receipts — bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

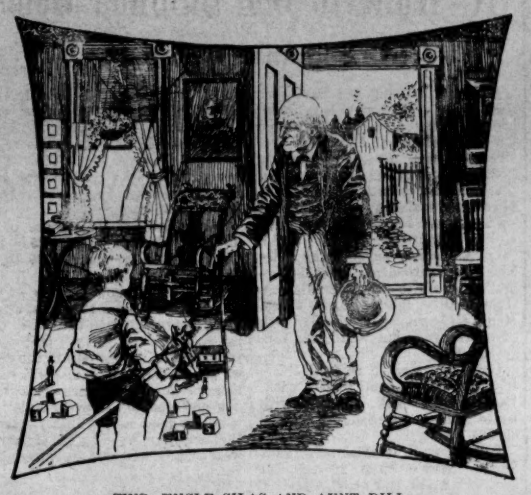
NEW YORK, July 22.—Flour was more active and steadier; winter straights $3 60@3 85. Rye flour quiet; fair to good $3 25@3 45; choice to fancy $3 55@3 70. Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red 78c at elevator. Except for a brief opening depression by heavy new wheat receipts and easier cables, the wheat market was strong and active, with covering an important feature. Later was impelled by a bullish forecast, the corn advance, small car-lot estimates at Chicago and light speculative offerings. The close was ¼@¾c net higher. July closed 81½c; September 77½c; December 77½c. Corn—Spot firm; No. 2 71¼c. Options market opened easier on cables, but soon rallied and was strong all day, influenced by very small car-lot estimates at Chicago, general covering and scarcity of sellers. The market closed firm and partly 1¾c net higher: July closed 70½c; September closed 65; December closed 51¼c. Oats—Spot strong; No. 2 63c. Pork easier; family $21 00@21 25; short clear $19 25@21 75; mess $19 00@19 75. Lard easy; Western steam $10 75; July closed $10 72, nominal; refined easier; continent $11 35; South American $12 00; compound 8½@8¾c. Butter steady; creamery 18@21¼c; State dairy 17½@18c. Eggs steady; State and Pennsylvania 20½c; Western uncandled 15@17½c. Tallow firmer; city ($2 per package) 6¼c; country (packages free) 6¼@6½c. Cheese quiet and nominal; State full cream, small colored fancy 10c; small white 9¾@10c. Cabbages were easy; Long Island, per 100, $2 00@3 00. Peanuts firm; fancy hand picked 5¼c; other domestic 3½@5c. Potatoes steady; Long Island, $1 00@2 00. Southern prime $1 25@2 00. Rice firm. Coffee—Spot Rio steady; No. 7 invoice 5¾c; mild, market steady; Cordova 8@11¼c. Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining 3 13-16; centrifugal 96 test, 3 5-16; refined firm. Freights to Liverpool—cotton by steam 10c Cotton seed oil dull and barely steady. Quotations: Prime crude, f. o. b. mills nominal, prime summer yellow 44c; off summer yellow 41¾@42¾c; prime white 45@48½c; prime winter yellow 48@49c; prime meal $37 00, nominal.

CHICAGO, July 22.—There was marked variance between the slumping provisions market to-day and the highly manipulated condition of September wheat that influenced sharp advances in all grades in the face of bearish conditions. Outsiders, tired of carrying the load of lofty prices for the packing interests, unloaded to-day with such vim that pork broke 75c a barrel. On the other hand the rumor that a leading packer was under September wheat pushed that cereal up sharply. Sympathy did the rest and July and September wheat closed 2c up, July corn 1½ higher, September corn 1@1c up, July oats 3c higher and September oats 1@1½c lower.

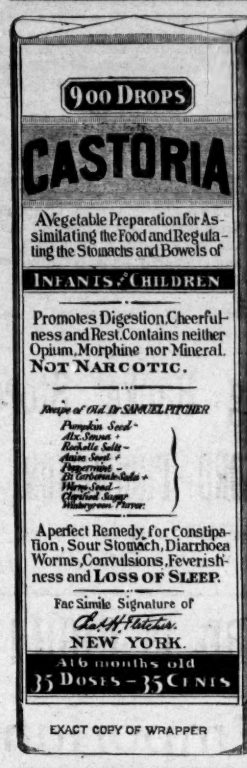
CHICAGO, July 22.—Cash prices: Flour firm. Wheat—No. 2 spring —c; No. 3 spring 70@75c; No. 2 red 77¼c. Corn—No. 2, —c; No. 2 yellow 65¾@66c. Oats—No. 2, 48c; No. 2 white 60¾@63¾c; No. 3 white 50@52. Mess pork, per barrel, quoted $17 20. Lard, 10 lbs, $10 40@10 45. Short rib sides, loose, $10 15@10 25. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $9 37½@9 50. Short clear sides, boxed, $11 37½@11 50. Whiskey—Basis of high wines, $1 31.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 July 77¾, 77, 75¼, 77c; September 71⅝@71¾, 73¾, 71⅝, 73¾c; December 71½, 73¼, 71¼, 72¼c. Corn—No. 2, July 65¼, 67¾, 65¼, 67c; September 60¾@60¼, 61¾, 60¾, 61¼@61⅝c; December 45¾@46, 46¼, 45⅝, 46¾c; May 43¼@43⅝, 43⅝, 43¼, 43¾. Oats—July, old, 48¾, 51¾, 48¼, 51¼c; July, new, 60½, 67, 60¼, 66c; September, old, 30¼, 31, 30¼, 30¾; September, new, 33½, 34¼, 33, 34¾c; December, new, 32½, 33, 32.32½@33c; May 33¼, 33¾, 33¼, 33⅝. Mess pork, per bbl—July $17 47½, 17 47½, 17 15, 17 15; September $17 80, 17 95, 17 25, 17 30; October $17 82, 17 82½, 17 30, 17 30. Lard, per 100 lbs—July $10 67½, 10 67, 10 42½, 10 42½; September $10 67½, 10 80, 10 50, 10 52½; October $10 50, 10 50, 10 30, 10 30. Short ribs, per 100

PUZZLE PICTURE.



FIND UNCLE SILAS AND AUNT DILL.



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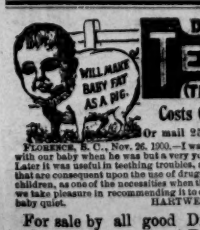

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FLORENCE, S. C., Nov. 26, 1900.—I was first advised by our family physician in Charleston to use TEETHINA with our baby when he was but a very young infant, as a preventive of colic and to warm and sweeten the stomach. Later it was useful in teething troubles, and its effect has been found to be so very beneficial and so free from dangers that are consequent upon the use of drugs and soothing syrups, that we have come to regard it, after use with three children, as one of the necessities when there is a new baby in the house and until the teething troubles are over, and we take pleasure in recommending it to our friends instead of the horrid stuff that so many people use to keep their baby quiet. HARTWELL M. AVE., (Manager Daily Times and Weekly Times-Messenger.)

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A WOMAN OF THIRTY

WHAT PROGRESS HAS DONE AND UNDONE FOR HER.

She Has More Courage and Sense Than Her Grandmother, Because More Are Required—Not So Dainty as of Old, but Healthier.

"To poise with solid sense a sprightly wit," that is what the present day young woman has somehow caught the trick of doing, and it is largely this piquant and alluring union of wit and wisdom which distinguishes her from her grandmother. Not that wit, grace and beauty were not the grandmother's pre-eminently, but there is little evidence in history or tradition to show that solid sense was possessed or even desired in the young girls of her time. Men were required to be sensible, men were expected to be brave, strong, wise, serious and self sacrificing, but she was encouraged and educated even to be as silly, cowardly, weak, frivolous, selfish and wayward as a carefully shielded, overindulged, untrained and untried little animal, bipedal or quadrupedal, inevitably tends to become.

Nor was she in the least to blame for her shortcomings. Our grandmothers, from all accounts, seem to have struggled up through the two stages of an abnormal, sunbonneted, pantaletted, low necked and short sleeved childhood and an unnatural, wasp waisted, paper soled, sentimental young ladyhood into neurotic creatures of prematurely overtaxed organs and unstrung nerves, prone in moments of calm to unhealthy sentimentality and in times of excitement to uncontrolled hysterics.

On the other hand, the young woman of today has been allowed to develop with nature's slow and healthy growth from a properly clothed, hygienically reared babyhood, through rational childhood, girlhood and young ladyhood, during which, with a healthy young animal's keen delight in muscular exercise, she has learned to swim and row, dance and skate, play tennis and ride a bicycle. She has formed rather than filled her mind by a reading of the right books and by enough, but not too much, hard study. At thirty she is often unmarried, because girls of today are more and more cherishing in their hearts lofty ideals, not so much of their life partners as of their ownselves, which it takes time to create.

A gracious, self possessed woman of the world is she at thirty, as far removed from the old time woman of that age as is the joyous, earnest, ambitious schoolgirl of today from the Dresden china shepherdess damsels of a hundred years ago—those fragile, ornamental, sentimental maidens of sixteen or under whose most serious occupation was the insnaring of beaus. In those days, when girls married at sixteen, the woman of thirty was the mother of a numerous family. Her highest ambition was to be called the best housekeeper in town, and all her thought was given to the hemstitching of her linen sheets and the embroidering of her underclothes. All honor to her name, for her standards were high in the only things which were considered legitimate for women. Standards for women today are higher, but they will do well if they strive as strenuously to reach them as did she.

An exquisite creature was our grandmother in her girlhood. No one so dainty and so graceful as she; nowhere today is there so delicate a piece of femininity. Today, indeed, few women covet that praise. It is no longer the tiny hand, the milk white skin, the trim ankle and the taper waist that women strive for and men demand, but rather the strong arm, the firm step, the bright eye and the clear brain—no longer the perfect femininity, but perfect womanhood.

It has been said that there is less physical beauty in the world today than there was a century ago. Certainly there is less talk about it; but, viewed by the new standards, our grandchildren will blossom into such beauty as the world has never seen, for it has been given to us to know many things that were undreamed of in the philosophy of those pretty little maids of long ago. Perhaps most important, most helpful, of all we have learned to see the fallacy of that time honored aphorism, "Beauty is only skin deep," and we now set to work scientifically to make ourselves beautiful from the inside outward.

We may indeed have lost some of the fineness and fastidiousness which marked the young women of our grandmother's time—the belief that a cotton handkerchief would injure the nose; that cotton underclothing was not only vulgar, but unwholesome; that a soft, white hand was the hallmark of a lady; that a knowledge of dancing, singing, playing, embroidering and letter writing stood next in importance to the art of personal adornment. But we must still admit that there is a certain mental elegance which comes of intimate association with linens and expresses itself somehow in the body and which we lack nowadays through close familiarity with cottons, a certain fineness betokened by a soft, white, shapely hand that our modern athletic women, with their hard, brown hands, sometimes fail of, and a certain culture that even a superficial study of the arts cannot fail to impart.

On the other hand, women, to a greater degree than ever before, have common sense and utilitarianism and the calmness and poise that go with strength, but in their eagerness for this physical and mental power they may have sometimes lost in grace and sweetness. It remains for those of the next generation harmoniously to combine the two.

There are still to be met young women who cling and faint and shriek and pinch their waists and toes. So are there those who, to quote Senator John J. Ingalls, go to the races with one man and bet, drink cocktails, smoke cigarettes and go to midnight suppers with another, who are introduced to pugilists by a third and who listen to innuendoes, double entendres and unprintable stories from a fourth.

The two types represent the extremes produced on the one hand by beginning of the century restraint and on the other by end of the century freedom. In the one case modesty carried to extremes degenerated into artificiality and affectation; in the other liberty indiscriminately exercised has expanded into license and indecorum. The latter is but a passing phase in the evolution of womanhood from absolute independence and repression toward independence and individuality.—Exchange.

MAGIC SQUARES.

The Principle Governing a Very Interesting Puzzle.

Magic squares of odd numbers in which the figures added in perpendicular, horizontal or diagonal rows make the same sum are found in books of puzzles, but the principle on which they are based is never given.

There is a principle, and it is applicable without limit from one square to any odd number of squares indefinitely. For illustration twenty-five squares are given and the sum of each of its rows of figures perpendicularly, horizontally or diagonally is sixty-five.

17	24	1	8	15
23	5	7	14	16
4	6	13	20	22
10	12	19	21	3
11	18	25	2	9

EASY WHEN YOU KNOW HOW.

Now for the rule: Always write your numbers consecutively, diagonally, upward, to the right. If that direction carries you outside of the squares, then go to the opposite end of the row at which you stand. If you reach a square that is occupied, or the upper right hand corner, then drop to the square below the last one used and proceed as before. Begin with one in the upper center square.

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A Novel System That Robs Bookkeeping of Its Tedious Details.

A New York society woman who in company with a friend has recently carried a business venture to phenomenal success has a system of bookkeeping warranted to rob business of its horrors for femininity.

"We thought the bookkeeping might be rather a nuisance," she says airily, "but it is perfectly simple. I really can't understand why men make such work of it. Of course we have to be careful about entering everything in the books. Then, at the end of the day, we add up the figures. If the debit and credit totals match, it's all right. If they don't, we go over it all again. If that doesn't straighten out the discrepancy, we don't worry about it any more.

"When we find that we have more money than we ought to have, we make a note of the amount and write 'whence' opposite it in big letters, just to show that we know the balance is that much out of joint. If we are out a certain amount of money, we write 'whither' opposite the sum. After that we just don't bother about it. What's the use? I suppose the books would look queer to a professional double back action bookkeeper, but we understand them, and what's bookkeeping for?

"One does get things mixed occasionally even when the system is as simple as ours. I had a dreadful headache yesterday, and when I found the books didn't balance I sat and stared at the figures. We had $5 that didn't seem to belong to us, but I couldn't by any mental effort decide whether the surplus meant whence or whither. I didn't have a glimmering idea of the meaning of the two words. My brain refused to work. Luckily my French had survived the mental wreck. I gave up the whence and whither and just wrote a big 'trop' opposite the $5. My partner will understand perfectly. She's a great comfort."

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"Do you mean to say you lived in a house with such a reputation?"

"Yes. And we earned the lasting gratitude of the owner of the property."

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Waitress—No, sir, not ham and eggs this morning.

"Thank the stars! What is it?"

"Only ham."

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SPECIAL SALE

This Week of

Ladies' and Children's Oxfords and Slippers.

THIS IS THE PLACE.

LEVI McMILLAN & CO.,

Fourth and Campbell Streets.

'PHONE 605. je 29 tf

BABY SLIPPERS!

NEW LOT JUST RECEIVED.

Solomon's Shoe Store.

jy 19 tf

Statement of the Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.

108 Princess Street, Wilmington, N. C.

At close of business July 16th, 1902, condensed from report to Corporation Commission.

RESOURCES.		*LIABILITIES.*	
Loans	$377,695 68	Capital	$ 25,000.00
Cash on hand and in banks	62,226 77	Deposits	867,784 80
Real estate	1,900.00	Depositors' interest reserve, interest accrued on depositors' balance	2,582 15
Furniture and Fixtures	1 00	Profits—less expenses and taxes paid	47,297 50
Safety Deposit Boxes	1 00		
	$942,824 45		$942,824 45

J. W. NORWOOD, President. **H. WALTERS, Vice President.**
C. E. TAYLOR, Jr., Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

H. WALTERS, J. W. YATES, J. W. NORWOOD, J. V. GRAINGER, GEO. R. FRENCH H. L. VOLLERS, DONALD MacRAE, D. O'CONNOR. N. B. RANKIN.

Comparative Statement.

	July 16, 1901.	July 16, 1902
Deposits	734,441 71	867,784 80

jy 20 tf

MOTT'S

PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "LIFE SAVERS" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. **$1.00 PER BOX BY MAIL. Sold by druggists.** DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by J. C. SHEPARD, Jr., Wilmington.

Florida West India Short Line — Vestibuled Limited Trains

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Between New York, Tampa Atlanta, New Orleans & Points South & West.

Schedule in Effect April 13,

TRAIN 39 Leaves Wilmington at 3:05 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:30 P. M., Pembroke 5:45 P. M., Maxton 6:15 P. M., Hamlet 7:15 P. M., Charlotte 10:30 P. M.

TRAIN 40 Leaves Charlotte 4:50 A. M., Hamlet at 8:10 A. M., arrives Maxton 8:52 A. M., Pembroke 9:20 A. M., Lumberton 9:50 A. M., Wilmington 12.15 noon.

WESTBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Hamlet	10.35 p m	7.25 a m
Ar Monroe	12.15 a m	9.05 a m
Ar Charlotte	....	10.15 a m
Ar Chester	1.35 a m	10.22 a m
Ar Greenwood	3.43 a m	12.30 p m
Ar Athens	6.13 a m	3.50 p m
Ar Atlanta	8.50 a m	4.55 p m

Close connection at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans and all points in Texas, Mexico and California; also for Chattanooga, Nashville, Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and Western and Northwestern points.

SOUTHBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Lv Hamlet	10.35 p m	7.20 a m
Ar Columbia	1.06 a m	9.40 a m
Ar Savannah	4.55 a m	2.10 p m
Ar Jacksonville	9.15 a m	7.45 p m
Ar Tampa	5.40 p m	6.45 a m

NORTHBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Lv Hamlet	10.40 p m	8.05 a m
Ar Raleigh	1.30 a m	11.05 a m
Ar Norlina	3.30 a m	1.45 p m
Ar Portsmouth	7.15 a m	5.35 p m
Ar Norfolk		
Lv Hamlet	10.40 p m	8.35 a m
Ar Raleigh	1.30 a m	11.30 a m
Ar Norlina	3.30 a m	1.35 a m
Ar Petersburg	5.54 a m	4.07 p m
Ar Richmond	6.35 a m	4.55 p m
Ar Washington	10.10 a m	8.36 p m
Ar Baltimore	11.25 a m	11.25 p m
Ar New York	4.15 p m	6.30 a m

Train 40 leaving Hamlet at 8.10 a. m. takes passengers from train 31, leaving New York at 12.35 p. m.; Baltimore at 5.45 p. m.; Washington 7.00 p. m.; Richmond 10.07 p. m.; Portsmouth 8.50 p. m.; Norfolk 8.30 p. m.; Raleigh 4.12 a. m. arriving at Hamlet at 7.00 a. m. From train 36, leaving Atlanta 8.00 p. m.; Athens 11.23 p. m.; Chester 4.00 a. m.; Charlotte 4.50 a. m.; Monroe 5.40 a. m.; arriving Hamlet 7.00 a. m.

From train 66 leaving Jacksonville 3.05 p. m.; Savannah 12.10 p. m.; Columbia 8.55 a. m.; arriving Hamlet 8.05 a. m.

Through Pullman sleepers from Hamlet to all points North, South and Southwest.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, etc., apply to Thomas D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

ap 16 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 16.

To Take Effect Sunday, Oct. 21, 1900, at 12.01 A. M.

GOING EAST. Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Pass'g'r Trains Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Pass'g'r Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	8 40	Goldsboro	11 05	.....
.....	4 22	Kinston	10 19	.....
5 40	5 50	Newbern	9 37	9 00
7 26	7 27	Morehead City	7 28	7 27
P.M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 4.25 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

oct 28 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

New Goods.

FIRST PAT. FLOUR,

Second Pat. Flour,

Straight Flour.

RICE, SUGAR, COFFEE,

CANNED GOODS,

SOAP. STARCH, &c., &c.

Special attention to consignments.

S. P. McNAIR.

my 9 tf

Sandy Run Poultry Yards

W. D. HARRILL & CO., Prop.,

ELLENBORO, N. C.

Eggs for sale from prize winners of the following varieties:

Black Minorcas, Light Brahmas, Black Langshans, Buff, Brown and White Leghorns, Buff Plymouth Rocks, Partridge Wyandottes, B. I. Reds and S. S. Hamburgs. Won at High Point, N. C., every first prize competed for but two; won at Charleston, S. C., four first, second and third on ten entries.

Eggs—Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks, R. I. Reds and S. S. Hamburgs $1.50 for 15; Partridge Wyandottes $3.00 for 15; Langshans, Minorcas and Brahmas $2.00 for 15.

Write your wants or order from this advertisement. We will do you right. feb 28 tf

Seacoast Railroad.

Summer Schedule, 1902. In effect Sunday, June 1st.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Ocean View,
*6.30 A. M. daily.	*7.10 A. M. daily.
10.30 A. M. daily	11.30 A. M. daily.
1.00 P. M. Sat. only.	2.00 P. M. Sat. only.
3.00 P. M. daily.	4.00 P. M. daily.
5.30 P. M. daily.	6.30 P. M. daily.
7.30 P. M. daily.	10.00 P. M. daily.
†11.00 P. M.	†12.00 P. M.

*Except Sunday.
†Friday and Saturday only.

FREIGHT.

All classes of freight will be handled on the 10.30 A. M. and 5.30 P. M. trains. The 6.30 A. M. and the 7.30 P. M. trains will carry perishable freight only.

Freight for 6.30 A. M. train,	Not rec'd after 6.15 A. M.
" 10.30 A. M	" 10.00 A. M.
" 5.30 P. M.	" 5.00 P. M.
" 7.30 P. M.	" 7.15 P. M.

BAGGAGE.

All baggage not specifically marked for some hotel, boarding house or private family will be held at Ninth and Orange until the proper address has been given.

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH.

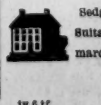
Buy Your Ticket Before Entering Train.

The Consolidated Railway Company have established an office at the Seashore Hotel for the sale of tickets, checking of BAGGAGE, handling of SOUTHERN EXPRESS parcels and such small articles as cannot be received or delivered at stations where the Company has no agent.

☞ Change takes effect Sunday.

jy 4 tf A. B. SKELDING, Supt.

FOR RENT.



Sedgeley Hall, at Carolina Beach. Suitable for a family, fishing or marooning parties. Apply to

D. O'CONNOR,
Real Estate Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.

jy 6 tf

Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co

Schedule in Effect May 25, 1902.

NORTH BOUND.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.05 A. M., Warsaw 11.21 A. M., Goldsboro 12.21 P. M., Wilson 1.18 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M. Weldon 4.55 P. M., Petersburg 6.46 P. M., Richmond 7.45 P. M., Norfolk 5.5 P. M., Washington 11.40 P. M., Baltimore 1.05 A. M., Philadelphia 4.05 A. M., New York 7.13 A. M., †Boston 3.36 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.4 P. M., Warsaw 8.40 P. M., Goldsboro 9.37 P. M., Wilson 10.30 P. M., †Tarboro 9.34 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.23 P. M. Weldon 1.50 A. M., †Norfolk 1.00 P. M. Petersburg 3.35 A. M., Richmond 4.12 A. M., Washington 7.54 A. M., Baltimore 9.13 A. M., Philadelphia 11.33 A. M., New York 1.53 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 9.24 P. M. — No. 62—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY except Sunday 6.00 A. M. — No. 51—Due Lake Waccamaw 7.10 A. M., Chadbourn, 7.41 A. M., Marion 8.45 A. M., Florence 9.35 A. M., Lanes 11.02 A. M., Charleston 1.10 P. M.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5.03 P. M., Chadbourn 5.40 P. M., Marion 6.55 P. M., Florence 8.15 P. M., Sumter 9.30 P. M., Columbia 10.55 P. M., Denmark 6.31 A. M., Augusta 8.25 A. M. Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 11.15 P. M., Savannah 3.00 A. M., Jacksonville 9.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.59 A. M., Tampa 10.00 P. M.

WEST BOUND.

DAILY 9.10 A. M. — No. 53—Passenger—Due Fayetteville 12.26 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 12.40 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.58 P. M.

ARRIVE SANFORD AT WILMINGTON—PHONE THIS NORTH.

DAILY 6.00 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.00 M., New York 12.30 P. M., Philadelphia 12.02 A. M., Baltimore 3.05 A. M., Washington 4.40 A. M., Richmond 6.40 A. M., Petersburg 8.40 A. M., Norfolk 6.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.22 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M. Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.15 P. M. Warsaw 4.10 P. M., Magnolia 4.25 P. M.

DAILY 10.10 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.00 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.08 P. M., Baltimore 2.18 P. M. Washington 3.45 P. M., Richmond 7.15 P. M., Petersburg 8.02 P. M., †Norfolk 4.00 P. M., Weldon 2.43 P. M., †Tarboro 7.22 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.45 A. M. Cowe Wilson 6.36 A. M., Goldsboro 7.31 A. M., Warsaw 8.24 A. M., Magnolia 8.37 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 7.00 A. M. — No. 63—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.05 A. M. Jacksonville 12.35 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY except Sunday 11.45 P. M. — No. 50—Leave Charleston 4.35 P. M. Lanes 6.21 P. M., Florence 8.30 P. M., Marion 9.60 P. M., Chadbourn 10.08 P. M. Lake Waccamaw 10.21 P. M.

DAILY 1.40 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.40 A. M., Sanford 2.10 P. M., Jacksonville 8.30 P. M., Savannah 1.30 A. M., Charleston 5.45 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M. Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.25 P. M. Columbia 6.55 A. M., Sumter 8.20 P. M., Florence 10.10 A. M., Marion 10.53 A. M., Chadbourn 11.53 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.29 A. M.

EAST BOUND.

DAILY 7.30 P. M. — No. 52—Passenger—Leave Sanford 3.10 P. M. arrive Fayetteville 4.30 P. M., leave Fayetteville 4.40 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with train No. 78 at Maxton with the Carolina Central railroad at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.10 A. M. Maxton 9.05 A. M., Red Springs 9.32 A. M., Parkton 10.06 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 10.35 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 5.00 P. M., Hope Mills 5.25 P. M., Red Springs 5.53 P. M., Maxton 6.26 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.25 P. M.

Train between Rocky Mount and Richmond leaves Rocky Mount 7.15 A. M., arrive Weldon 8.17 A. M., arrive Petersburg 10.18 A. M., arrives Richmond 11.10 A. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 2.15 P. M., Halifax 3.29 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 4.10 P. M., Greenville 5.47 P. M., Kinston 6.45 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 A. M., Greenville 8.30 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.05 A. m., Weldon 11.30 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 A. M. and 1.45 P. M.; arrive Parmele 8.55 A. M. and 3.10 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.15 A. M. and 5.22 P. M.; arrives Washington 10.25 A. M and 6.15 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 4.35 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 6.35 P. M. and 6.30 P. M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.00 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 9.55 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Trains leave Goldsboro daily except Sunday 5.00 A. M., arriving Smithfield 6.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 7:00 A. M., arrives at Goldsboro 8.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 4.00 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.30 A. M., 4.59 P. M., Spring Hope 11.05 A. M., 4.45 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.20 A. M., 5.15 P. M., Nashville 11.45 A. M. 5.45 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 12.10 A. M. 6.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, daily, except Sunday, 6.30 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leaves Clinton 7.00 A. M. and 5.30 P. M.

Train leaves Pee Dee 10.28 A. M., arrive Latta 10.46 A. M., Dillon 10.58 A. M., Rowland 11.15 A. M. Returning, leave Rowland 6.23 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.44 P. M., Latta 7.00 P. M., Pee Dee 7.25 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Chadbourn 12.10 P. M.; arrive Conway 2.40 P. M.; returning leave Conway 2.30 P. M. arrive Chadbourn 5.20 P. M. leave Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Elrod 8.30 A. M., returning leave Elrod 8.40 A. M., arrive Chadbourn 11.25 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Sumter 6.30 P. M., Manning 6.53 P. M.; arrive Lane's 7.35 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.35 A. M., Manning 9.14 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.45 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 8.40 A. M., †7.00 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 10 A. M., †8.20 P. M.; leave Georgetown 6.30 A. M.; †4.15 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.00 A. M.; †5.35 P. M.

Trains leave Florence daily except Sunday at 10.05 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.30 A. M., Hartsville 1.55 P. M., Cheraw 11.45 A. M., Wadesboro 12.50 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8.15 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.40 P. M., Bennettsville 9.06 P. M., Gibson 10.30 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 10.05 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.30 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.15 A. M. Bennettsville 7.15 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.15 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.10 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Hartsville 6.30 A. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M. arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.59 P. M., 11.10 P. M., arrive Selma 2.48 P. M. 12.10 P. M., Smithfield 3.00 P. M., Dunn 3.42 P. M. Fayetteville 4.30 P. M., 1.22 A. M., Rowland 6.32 A. M., returning leave Rowland 11.15 A. M., Fayetteville 12.35 P. M., 10.02 P. M., Dunn 1.34 P. M., Smithfield 2.03 P. M. Selma 2.10 P. M., 11.40 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.57 P. M., 12.29 A. M.

Trains leave Sumter 4.45 A. M., Creston 5.37 A. M., arrive Denmark 6.31 A. M. Returning leave Denmark 4.28 P. M., Creston 5.34 P. M. Sumter 6.30 P. M. Da

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 23

THE CONDITION OF COTTON.

Plant Continues to Suffer from Drought in Portions of the Carolinas and Sections of Texas.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The Weather Bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions says:

Drought has been largely relieved in the Southern States, but extensive areas in that section are still much in need of rain, especially the northern portions, extending from Oklahoma eastward to the Carolinas.

Although generally improved in condition, cotton continues to suffer from drought in portions of the Carolinas, over the north central portions of the cotton belt, and in extreme northwestern and southwestern Texas. In much the greater part of the last mentioned State the crop is normally developed and is fruited, with ample moisture for present needs. A material improvement is noted in portions of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama and the crop continues in generally, promising condition in Georgia. Over much the greater part of the central and eastern districts, the plant continues small, and blooming to top is extensively reported. In Tennessee, Kentucky and Maryland the condition of tobacco is somewhat less favorable than in the previous week, but the crop has done well in Indiana, Ohio and Virginia. Cutting and curing are progressing favorably in the Carolinas.

HAYTI'S REVOLUTION.

Consuls Notified That Cape Haitien Is to Be Attacked by Land and Sea.

By Cable to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Secretary Moody in a cablegram to-day to Commander McCrea, of the gunboat Machias, now at Colon, directed him to proceed with that vessel to Cape Haytien in response to the request of the United States consul there. Orders also were sent to the gunboat Marietta directing her to proceed to Colon to take the place of the Machias as soon as she has finished her present work on the Venezuelan coast.

CAPE HAYTIEN, HAYTI, July 22.—Local authorities have notified the consular corps that Cape Haytien is to be attacked by land and sea and that they cannot guarantee the safety of foreigners. The consuls have requested that the French cruiser D'Assas, now at Port-au-Prince, be sent here, but the French minister there has replied that the situation at Port-au-Prince does not permit the sending of the cruiser to Cape Haytien.

MONUMENT UNVEILED.

To Gen. W. H. T. Walker, a Confederate Officer Killed in Battle of Atlanta.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., July 22.—A monument to the memory of Gen. William H. T. Walker, a famous Confederate soldier, who was killed in the battle of Atlanta, July 22, 1864, was unveiled here to-day upon the spot where he fell. Among the distinguished guests present were Gen. Oliver O. Howard, who commanded a portion of the Federal forces in the battle of Atlanta, and Gen. A. P. Stewart, of Virginia, a fellow officer of Gen. Walker.

The monument was unveiled by Miss Jane MacLean Walker, the little grand-daughter of Gen. Walker. Addresses were delivered by Julius L. Brown, of Atlanta, and Major Joseph B. Cummings, of Augusta, who was Gen. Walker's chief of staff. Brief remarks were also made by Governor Allen D. Candler.

LADRONE CHIEFS ESCAPED.

Broke Through the Constabulary Cordon and Took to the Mountains.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MANILA, July 22.—Montallon and Felizardo, the Ladrone chiefs, have broken through the constabulary cordon in Cavite province and have escaped to the mountains. A number of Ladrones were killed in earlier attempts to force the cordon.

The cordon encompassed the leaders and many of their followers. The latter were trapped and made a series of breaks to escape. The constabulary withstood the first attacks, killing fourteen and capturing fifteen men. The Ladrones finally massed together under cover of the darkness and forced their way through a weak spot in the cordon, killing one and wounding one of the constabulary. The latter captured the papers and effects of the leaders and destroyed quantities of supplies.

JEALOUSY THE CAUSE.

Wm. Filer Shot and Killed His Wife and Harry Bennett at Steelton, Pa.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HARRISBURG, PA., July 22.—William Filer, a steel worker, shot and killed his wife, Clara Filer, and Harry Bennett, a machinist, to-day at Steelton, near here. The Filers and Bennett boarded at the same house and it is alleged that Filer was jealous of Bennett's attentions to his wife. The parties had a bitter quarrel last night and Filer left the house. He returned this morning and the quarrel was renewed. The husband drew his revolver and shot Bennett, killing him instantly. Mrs. Filer ran into the street, followed by her husband, who shot her through the heart. She died while being carried into the house. The murderer escaped and is still at large.

The monitor Arkansas, now building at Newport News, will not be ready for her official trial trip on August 6th, the date reputed to have been given out by the Navy Department.

It Girdles the Globe.

The fame of Bucklen's Arnica Salve as the best in the world extends round the earth. It's the one perfect healer of Cuts, Corns, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Scalds, Boils, Ulcers, Felons, Aches, Pains and all Skin Eruptions. Only infallible Pile Cure. 25 cents a box at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CATHOLICS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Archbishop Ireland's Views on Negotiations Between Judge Taft and the Vatican.

SATISFACTORY AND CORRECT.

The Vatican Preparing to Appoint an Apostolic Delegate for the Islands and an Archbishop for Manila. New Diocese to be Created.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

ROME, July 22.—Besides an apostolic delegate for the Philippine islands, the Vatican is preparing to appoint an archbishop of Manila, who will probably be Bishop Sebastian Gebhard Massmer (a Swiss), professor of canon law at the Catholic University in Washington since 1890. Three new Philippine dioceses will also be created. Gov. Taft, before starting for Naples to visit Pompeii and Mount Vesuvius, expressed a desire that the bishop of one of the new dioceses be a native Filipino. Major Porter has started for Paris to spend a few days there before returning so Washington.

Archbishop Ireland's Views.

ST. PAUL, MINN., July 22.—Archbishop John Ireland, in an interview with a representative of the Associated Press to-day, reviewed at some length the progress of the negotiations conducted between Judge Taft and the Vatican, and took to task certain Catholic organizations that had assumed to question the fairness of the administration toward their co-religionists. The Archbishop said:

"Yes, the news from Rome is quite satisfactory, and I am sure quite correct. Private advices coming to me from the most reliable source confirm, in all respects, the dispatches given by the Associated Press. The sovereign pontiff and other Roman authorities are delighted with Governor Taft personally and with the negotiations in course of progress between him and the Vatican. Reports sent out by the correspondents of certain London papers to the effect that the pontiff was displeased with the manner of acting of the commission of cardinals appointed to treat with Governor Taft were absolutely unfounded. As stated in this morning's Rome dispatches, the pontiff assured Governor Taft that he was most satisfied and happy at the results so far obtained, and that he was confident the negotiations begun in Rome would be the starting point of a complete and satisfactory solution of the question under discussion. This statement sums up in the most exact manner the situation as the Vatican views it, and as it really is.

"That the negotiations have not yet reached final conclusions and are to be transferred from Rome to Manila is what might have been expected from the beginning. Governor Taft is in a hurry to return to the Philippines and could not prolong his stay in Rome and, on the other hand, the problems to be solved are so complicated, especially from the Vatican standpoint that time in the work is of prime necessity. The Vatican and Governor Taft came easily and quickly to a substantial agreement. The question for the Vatican is what practical methods are to be adopted to put the agreement into execution. With a little time certain matters, now seeming to offer great difficulties, will be made by quiet skillful touches of pontifical diplomacy, to work themselves out without friction or excitement; and so, when in Manila, final conclusions are to be reached, things will have been ripe, and will turn out all right. This is the Vatican method of proceeding; it is a wise and prudent method. Mr. Taft understands the matter, and leaves Rome thoroughly satisfied and hopeful. He carries away with him the pontiff's statement that the negotiations begun in Rome will prove to have been the starting point of a complete and satisfactory solution of the questions at issue and that much he considers to be quite sufficient for the moment. There can be no doubt that the active cooperation of the Vatican is now secured to the American government in its task of pacification in the Philippines, and that in the results to come the administration at Washington will have ample reason to felicitate itself for having sent Governor Taft to Rome.

And now it is hoped there will be among certain classes of Catholics in America a cessation of movements and declarations such as we have had recent occasion to hear regarding religious matters in the Philippines. The Pope teaches those Catholics to trust the American government, as they seemingly have been heretofore unwilling to do. In his conversation with Governor Taft he expressed the highest esteem for American methods of treating church matters, and remarked that he had more than once pointed towards the United States as setting an example well worth copying. His words ought to signify something to those who profess to take him as their leader and guide. At any rate the direction of Catholic affairs is his business, not of irresponsible church societies or newspaper editors; and when he informs Catholics that any one matter is in his hands, they ought promptly to step aside and allow him to have charge of it. The question of religion in the Philippines is now formally and officially his own; and it should be considered as such. A few may remain who will still believe that they have a better understanding of it than he has, and will insist on telling him how to handle it; but such as those are few, and at least it will be clear that they hold no brief whatever from the Catholic body at large.

The agitation, such it was in certain Catholic quarters, did no honor to those who participated in it. As is now proven, they spoke and acted without due knowledge, and certainly without proper regard for the government of their country. They should first have been absolutely certain that injustice had been done to their co-religionists, and, next, if injustice had been done, they should have sought a remedy by appeal to the proper officials before raising in public irritating clamors. That in the vast alterations made in the Philippines by the transfer of the lands from Spain to American sovereignty, serious complications were sure to arise in religious matters, as they did in social and civil matters, was naturally to be expected; as it was also to be expected that time would be required to regulate things properly and that meanwhile suffering in one form or another was to come to interests most secret and vital.

If the American government sincerely believed that the four landlord religious orders of the Philippines—those that had been for centuries intimately linked with the Spanish regime, its agents and representatives—were an obstacle to the pacification of the islands, why see in this an opposition to the whole church? As if those orders were specifically the church, and the native priests, jesuits, capuchins and lazarists, whom the government does not disturb, did not also represent it, and as if others, as well as the government officials, were not of the opinion that the peace of the islands would be much enhanced by the absence of the landlord orders?

As to schools in the Philippines, why not, when the presence of non-Catholic teachers is talked of, state that out of a total of 5,000 teachers 3,500 are Filipino Catholics? Why not state that Father McKinnon is a member of the school board of Manila? And why, when mention is made of non-Catholic teachers, allow the false impression to go abroad?

Many of these were ministers and active proselytizers? And why not remember that, by the law of the Islands, clergymen who are ministers in any place of organized congregations may three times a week teach religion in the schools of the place; the condition that they be ministers of organized congregations virtually confining the privilege to the Catholic priesthood? Perhaps, ideally, something more might be desired; but the conditions within which the government is confined must be considered; and, at least, when disadvantages to religion are quoted, the advantages that are allowed should also be set forth.

"But, I repeat, the agitation I am reproving, only comes from a few—American Catholics as a body trust the government—and in the present issues trust the Holy See and hold their souls in peace."

RELIGIOUS RIOTS IN FRANCE.

The Government's Action in Closing the Establishments of Unauthorized Congregations Denounced.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, July 22.—After the distribution of prizes at a school belonging to an unauthorized congregation in the avenue Parmentier here, violent speeches were made to the assembled crowds, denouncing the government's action in closing the establishments of unauthorized congregations. Fighting ensued, the crowd breaking the police cordon and shouting "Vive La Liberte!" Francois Coppee, the author and poet, who was the chief speaker, Deputy Lerolle, Gaston Merry and Abbe Partural were arrested. Coppee, Lerolle and Merry were later released. Comte Urbain de Mefille who was among those taken into custody was held for examination. Further disturbances and some arrests have occurred in other places.

The determined firmness with which the government is carrying out the law against unauthorized congregations is rasping the clericals to fury, which culminated in to-day's disorderly demonstrations in Paris. Similar, though less violent, scenes accompanied the closing of the schools and the departure of the teachers at other places. As a matter of fact, however, the clericals are manifestly in a hopeless minority. The municipal councils in all sections of France, including those of such important cities as Lyons, Tours, Epernay and Beauvais, are voting resolutions approving the government's action, congratulating the ministry upon its firmness and urging it to continue its defence of civil society against the encroachments of the congregations.

The government is certainly applying the law with all possible moderation, and with the country behind it will, it is believed, accomplish the task undertaken before Parliament reassembles.

A KENTUCKY FEUD.

Battle Expected in Jackson Between the Harges and Cockrill Factions—Both Sides Ready for the Fray.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSON, Ky., July 22.—James Cockrill, assassinated yesterday from an upper window of the court house, will be buried to-morrow morning. There was no demonstration to-day when the remains arrived from the Lexington hospital, and the town is quiet to-night, but the general impression is that after the funeral the friends of Cockrill will assume the aggressive and the Harges faction will be on the defensive. It is generally known that both sides have their arms stored about the town and are ready to line up at any time. Samuel Jett, uncle of the dead boy, is expected to become the leader now of the Cockrill faction. With the exception of Thomas Cockrill, now in jail charged with the murder of Benjamin Hargis, the eldest in the family is McKinley Cockrill, aged 19, and he is too young to be made leader in a contest such as is expected.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER FLOOD.

Water Falling at Keokuk, Iowa--Hundreds of Farmers Penniless

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEOKUK, IOWA, July 22.—The crest in the Mississippi river flood is now at Quincy and by morning will be still further south. The Mississippi river fell nine inches here during the last twenty-four hours and there are no signs in Iowa rivers of any more flood approaching. A gradual fall of two weeks will end the flood in the vast domain south of here. Several hundred tenant farmers are absolutely penniless, with no chance of an income this year. Each community seems to be taking care of its own refugees, and no systematic plan of relief has been reached yet. The same conditions obtain along the seventy-five miles of the Mississippi river on the Missouri side and a hundred miles of the Des Moines river lowlands.

EARTHQUAKE IN ST. VINCENT.

Caused Intense Excitement Among the Inhabitants of the Island.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

KINGSTOWN, ISLAND of ST. VINCENT, Monday, July 21.—There was another severe earthquake here at 1:10 this morning. It was of long duration and was accompanied by a repetition of the phenomena of Thursday night. The shock caused intense excitement among the inhabitants, who fled in their night clothes into the streets and remained out of doors until daybreak. Partially demolished buildings are being pulled down to-day for public safety.

TEXTILE WORKERS.

Strike in the Augusta, Ga., Cotton Mills as Bitter as Ever.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW BEDFORD, MASS., July 22.—At a special meeting of the executive council of the United Textile Workers of America to-day, called especially to hear a report from Secretary Hibbert, who has just arrived from a six weeks' stay in Augusta, Ga., the secretary stated that the strike of the operatives in the mill of the J. P. King Manufacturing Company was as bitter as ever. The question of assuring continued help for the Southern strikers was then taken up but action was deferred.

SHOCKING SCENE AT AN EXECUTION.

Two Men Hanged for Murder at the Town of Greenville, Mississippi.

WITH CURSES ON THEIR LIPS.

Ashley Cocke and Tom Lauderdale Were Hanged from the Same Gallows. Both Convicted of the Murder of Engineer G. M. Wray.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

GREENVILLE, MISS., July 22.—With curses on his lips, with eyes bloodshot and with the expressed wish that the people of Greenville would perish in the fires of hell, Ashley Cocke died here to-day. With him, but silently, Tom Lauderdale also met his end. Both were convicted of the murder of Engineer G. M. Wray and were hanged from the same gallows and the swing of a double trap sent both men to their doom. The fatal trigger was snapped at 11:37 this morning. At 11:41 Cocke was pronounced dead. At 11:43 the pulse of Lauderdale ceased to beat. Both bodies were cut down ten minutes later and turned over to their respective families.

Cocke died boasting that he would be in hell in a few minutes and damning everything and everybody. He said that those who had planned his murder would meet their end and that $11,000 had been deposited in bank, $1,000 of which would be paid for the death of each of the eleven men who prosecuted him. The execution was witnessed by 6,000 people.

This morning before the time for the execution both men appeared defiant, Cocke especially being very abusive to every one around him, while both cursed continually. After the death warrant had been read to the men in their cells, Cocke yelled through the window to the great crowd which had gathered outside to witness the execution: "Damn you, don't be impatient, we are coming."

When the sheriff and the doomed men mounted the scaffold, Cocke again began to berate those about him, and turning to the crowd said: "Its all a plot to kill me; damn you all; damn everybody. I'm going to die like a man. I am killed for nothing; but I am the bravest man in the State of Mississippi. There is $11,000 waiting for any one who will kill the eleven men who made this plot. I will be revenged, for every one of these eleven will be killed and no questions will be asked. They have murdered me, but revenge, revenge, revenge!"

Before he could say more the black caps were adjusted.

"Are you both ready?" asked the sheriff.

"Yes," yelled Cocke through the folds of black. "Damn you people of Greenville. Go to hell, all of you."

The trap was sprung and the men dropped into space.

The crime for which Cocke and Lauderdale paid the death penalty was committed on a railroad train, December 30th, 1901. With them were Will Blackburn and G. M. Phipps. All were intoxicated. G. M. Wray, an engineer, was also a passenger and was asleep when the drunken quartette entered. They ordered Wray to leave the car and as Wray, realizing their condition started to do so, Cocke, Lauderdale and Blackburn opened fire on him. He was riddled with bullets and fell dead in the aisle. The murder created great excitement. Blackburn, helped by his previous good character, escaped with a life sentence. Cocke and Lauderdale fought their cases to the Supreme Court and powerful influence was brought on Governor Longino to commute the death sentence to life imprisonment. The governor yesterday refused to interfere.

WEST VIRGINIA COAL FIELDS.

Miners Infuriated by the Arrest of Strikers at the Collins Colliery.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., July 22.—The arrest of strikers yesterday at the Collins colliery appears to have infuriated the miners there and marching commenced to-day, large bodies of men moving about the property, shouting epithets at the men who are working. The colliery got out seven hundred tons of coal to-day, but the men who are working are practically prisoners in the mine, as they do not come outside. Chief Deputy Hughes and Deputy Cunningham, of the federal marshal's office, made eighteen arrests, thirteen men being brought here and five taken to Hinton. The situation is serious in the Hinton section. At Monarch colliery of the Kanawha and Hocking Companies, four hundred and ninety-eight tons were taken out to-day. The marching there has stopped after it continued last week.

BASEBALL.

Scores of Games Played Yesterday by the League Teams.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago, 9; Cincinnati, 1.
Brooklyn, 7; Philadelphia, 5. Second game, Brooklyn, 3; Philadelphia, 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston, 14; Chicago, 1.
Baltimore, 5; Detroit, 7.
St. Louis, 7; Washington, 6.
Philadelphia, 9; Cleveland, 4.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Memphis, 1; Nashville, 4.
New Orleans-Atlanta, rain.
Shreveport, 5; Birmingham, 2.
Little Rock, 6; Chattanooga, 5.

JEFFRIES-FITZSIMMONS.

The Betting Now Stands Two to One in Favor of the Champion.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—Jeffries finished his hard training to-day. He boxed eight fast rounds before a large gathering of business men at Oakland. During the bout he nearly knocked Kennedy out and the latter retaliated by landing a heavy right on Jeffries' nose, drawing the blood. Jeffries instructed his trainers to give him a battle and they did so to the best of their ability.

The betting now stands two to one with Jeffries on the long end.

Santos Dumont, the Brazilian aeronaut, arrived at New York on the steamship Kronprinz Wilhelm. Santos Dumpont is scheduled to make a series of airship ascensions near New York.

A Norfolk dispatch says: The monitor Terror, which went aground on Taylor's Island Saturday last, did not sustain the least damage, as far as examination of her bottom reveals.

THE SHOOTING OF ALBERT C. LATIMER.

Coroner's Inquest—Latimer Died in Hospital—Said He Was Shot in Bed. Not by a Burglar.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 22.—The coroner's inquest, called to investigate the shooting of Albert C Latimer at his home in Brooklyn on the morning of July 2d, was resumed to-day. Latimer died in a hospital. All he told of the shooting was that he was shot in bed, and said he did not believe it was done by a burglar.

Mrs Bella Treadwell testified that a long time ago Mrs. Latimer said it was "hard to be tied to a man and see some else you really loved." Mrs. Treadwell thought the remark was made without reference to Mrs. Latimer herself.

William H. Tuthill said he read that Latimer, when in the hospital, asked if he (Tuthill) was being watched. He denied that a meeting between him and Mrs. Latimer in Twenty-third street, New York, told of by Latimer's sister, was pre arranged. The matter was explained to Latimer and they continued friends. On the night of the shooting a patrol wagon was sent for him by Mrs. Latimer, and he went to her home and did what he could for her. He said he could not account for Latimer's question: "Is Tuthill being watched?" It was true, he said, that he stayed at the Latimer home two nights after the shooting; but he did so because none of Latimer's brothers was able to remain there.

Mrs. Albert C. Latimer, the widow, was recalled and asked to describe the man she said shot her husband. She said the intruder wore a mask, so that she could not see his face; therefore, she did not know the color of his eyes, nor whether he had a moustache. He was of medium height. He wore the peaked cap found in the house after the shooting The hearing went over until to-morrow.

Latimer's will was filed to-day. It disposed of property worth $19,500. With the will was filed a codicil, written on a prescription blank, while Latimer lay on his death bed in St. Mary's hospital. The codicil which is incoherent, reads as follows:

"Codicil: I desire all of my among my children only.

(Signed) A. C. LATIMER."

The original will gave the widow one-tenth of the property absolutely and the income of one-third additional for life, the remainder of the estate to go to the children.

FIRE AT CAMDEN, S. C.

The City Reported to Be in Danger of Complete Destruction.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 22.—The city of Camden, S. C., is reported to be in danger of complete destruction by fire. The Columbia fire department has departed on a special train for Camden. The telegraph office at that place has been burned up and there is no chance of communication.

The block containing the postoffice and bank is in flames and there seems to be no chance of saving one of the fifteen business buildings. The authorities here sent to Columbia for the fire companies and dynamite to blow up buildings there was no chance of saving. Among the losers are:

D. E. Appleby, Jenkins Brothers, J. C. Mann, Cordiu Furniture Company, the postoffice, Springs & Stainor, F. L. Zemp's drug store, W. H. Zemp, P. E. Villepigue and four other smaller concerns.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 23—The Columbia fire department has taken chemical engines and dynamite to stop the fire at Camden. The loss at 1 o'clock was $100,000, and relief had not arrived.

FIRE AT GOLDSBORO.

In the Heart of the City—Loss Estimated at $20,000 to $25,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, July 23.—At 1 o'clock this morning an immense fire at Goldsboro had been gotten under control. It was in the heart of the city and the loss is put at between twenty and twenty-five thousand dollars. Among the places destroyed are Lamb's livery stables, Southerland's stables, Creech's store and dwelling, H. Weil & Company's two warehouses, Robinson's ice house and Robinson's harness store.

Nearly all the regular firemen are in Raleigh at the State meeting and a substitute company did excellent work.

WARM WIRELETS.

Ladenburg, Thalman & Co., New York, engaged $1,000,000 in gold at the assay office yesterday for shipment to Europe.

Lieutenant Governor Tillman, of South Carolina, withdraws the charges that his mail had been tampered with in the postoffice at Pickens, S. C.

General Frederick D. Grant, at present in the Philippines, has been tendered the command of the department of Texas, and it is thought he will accept it.

E. Y. Webb, a young attorney of Shelby, N. C., was nominated yesterday for Congress by the Democrats of the Ninth Congressional district, on the seventh ballot.

The War Department has been informed from Manila that between May 9th and June 11th, seventy-six enlisted men of the army died. Of these thirty-two deaths were caused by Asiatic cholera.

Fire which broke out at Brookside, a town of 1,000 inhabitants, situated in Jefferson county, twenty miles from Birmingham, Ala., destroyed four business houses and about forty residences, causing a loss of $50,000.

A committee of the Spinners' Association of Southeast Lancashire, Eng., announce that the recent circular to the trade, advising a reduction of the output in order to meet the emergency created by America's raising the price of cotton, has failed in eight per cent. of the replies.

Frederick S. Gibbs, Republican national committeeman from New York, was a guest of President Roosevelt at luncheon yesterday. At considerable length they discussed the political situation in New York State. Mr. Gibbs returned by a late afternoon train to New York.

FOR RENT,

Stores, Dwellings, Offices, &c.

au 22 tf D. O'CONNOR.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 30 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Lost—Black Pointer Dog, one year old. Right fore leg speckled white. Return to N. B. Rankin's store for reward. jy 23 3t*

Notice—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Eastern Carolina Piscatorial Association will be held at the office of the undersigned, Princess street, Wilmington, N. C., Tuesday, August 5th, at 11 o'clock A. M. Geo. H. Howell, Secretary. jy 22 11t

We will make our Summer Souvenir Photos on Saturday, before 1 o'clock, at $1.50 per dozen. Offer limited to 65 dozen. Proof shown. Taylor's Studio. jy 19 tf

For Rent—From October 1st, three-story building No. 108 Market street, at present occupied by Mr. I. L. Greenewald, the well known "shoe man." Also, store No. 114 Market street, at present occupied by Messrs. B. F. Penny & Co., clothiers and gents' furnishers. Both stores are situated on the south side of Market street, near the S. E. corner of Market and Front; one of the best business locations in the city, suitable for any kind of business. Plate glass fronts. Terms reasonable. Apply to B. H. J. Ahrens. jy 15 tf

For Rent—Furnished Cottage, eight rooms, on Wrightsville Beach. Apply to D. O'Connor, Real Estate Agent. jy 15 tf

At Wrightsville, Greenville and vicinity I will sell nice short-leaf pine wood, sawed and split stove lengths, at $3.50 per cord delivered. On my place, 50 cents per load. F. Herbst, Wrightsville. jy 13 tf

Butter Extract makes Butter in 60 seconds. Granulates the Butter, cancels the milk in 25 seconds and will keep from 12 to 18 hours longer and makes the finest Butter that was ever on the market before. Two gallon Churn $5, 3½ gallon $4, 6 gallon $6, 10 gallon $15. T. H. Robbins, Agent, No. 993 North Fourth street. jy 6 1m

Atlantic View Hotel, Wrightsville, N. C. This desirable seashore, summer and winter resort will be open to guests June 1st. A few more nice cottages to let for the season. For board and cottage rates address Jno. H. Hanby, owner and proprietor. je 24 4w

Notice—Call up A. S. Winstead for fresh vegetables, Berries, Peaches Eggs, Butter, Lemons, Bananas, &c. I will do my best to please all. Bell 'Phone 293; Inter-State 'Phone 259. A. S. Winstead, No. 213 Market street. je 13 tf

For Sale—Berkshire Pigs and Brown Leghorn Chickens. The very best. Can furnish first-prize Sow Pig for next State Fair. L. L. Seller, Wilmington, N. C. je 8 3m

Notice — Fresh Florida Peaches just received. Send in your orders now before they are all gone. Fresh Fruits and Vegetables received daily. Remember the place, in Dr.'s row, on Market street. J. K. Westbrook, Bell 'Phone 417. ma 29 tf

Sewing Machines, Typewriters, Organs and Furniture repaired, cleaned and revarnished; Upholstering done also. H. J. Grunman's headquarters for Wall Paper. J. B. Farrar, No. 8½ North Second street. my 16 tf

For Sale or Rent—Numbers 304 and 306 South Front street; also will sell one vacant lot fronting 50 feet on Front street adjoining the latter. For particulars apply to F. A. Lord. mch 23 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 7 tf

How About That Tackle?

The blue birds are with us again. The streams and ponds are warming up. The fishermen should be looking up their outfits. Seeing if anything is wanted before the last minute.

As of old we are showing the finest things to tempt the fish kingdom and make the sport more sporty for the anglers.

Lines may be wanted; poles must be needed; hooks are very necessary, and in fact we have everything that is required to make a complete outfit.

To those that are interested in the sport, to those others that may not be so enthusiastic, we would consider it a favor to have all come in and look.

J. W. Murchison & Co.,

Dealers in Hardware, &c.,

ap 36 tf Orton Building.

J. W. HARPER.

CAROLINA BEACH AND SOUTHPORT STEAMBOAT LINE.

Fare on 5.15 and 7.45 Boats 15 cents to Pier and return 75 cents. 7.45 boat will not run on Friday or unfavorable nights.

SUNDAY	SATURDAY	FRIDAY	THURSDAY	WEDNESDAY	TUESDAY	MONDAY	Leave Wilmington for Carolina Beach	Leave Carolina Beach for Wilmington.	Leave Wilmington for Southport	Leave Southport for Wilmington.
A. M. 8.30.	P. M. 2.00.	P. M. 5.15	A. M. 9.00.	P. M. 5.15	A. M. 9.00.	A. M. 6.00.	A. M. 9.00.	P. M. 5.15.	A. M. 9.00	P. M. 12.30.
P. M. 2.30	P. M. 7.45		P. M. 5.45	P. M. 7.45	P. M. 2.45	P. M. 5.15	P. M. 2.45	P. M. 7.45	A. M. 9.00	P. M. 12.30.
			A. M. 9.00.	A. M. 9.00.	A. M. 9.00.	A. M. 9.00.	A. M. 9.00	A. M. 9.00	A. M. 12.30.	P. M. 8.30.
			P. M. 5.45	P. M. 5.15	P. M. 2.45	P. M. 5.15	P. M. 2.45	P. M. 7.45	A. M. 9.00	P. M. 12.30.
			A. M. 9.00.	A. M. 9.00.	A. M. 9.00.	A. M. 9.00.	A. M. 9.00	A. M. 9.00	A. M. 12.30.	P. M. 8.30.
			P. M. 5.45.